The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXI.—NO. 35. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

D. A. R. WILL GIVE RECEPTION FOR ONLY REAL REVOLUTION'S DAUGHTER IN CHICAGO.

MRS. JULIA WATKINS BRASS.

Mrs. Julia Watkins Brass of 7048 Eggleston avenue enjoys the distinction of being the only real daughter of the American revolution living in Chicago. She was recently presented with a gold spoon by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the local chapter of the organization is planning to give her a reception.

Oliver Watkins, father of Mrs. Brass, joined the American forces in 1777, at the age of 17 years, and served until the close of the war. He enlisted from Berkshire County, Mass., and was with Washington in all the latter's important campaigns. Dr. Joseph Loomer, grandfather of Mrs. Brass, was a surgeon in the continental army, and two uncles, Frederick and Charles Loomer, were with Washington's army at Valley Forge.

Although 84 years old, Mrs. Brass still takes great interest in the society in which she has such a just claim to membership. She was born in Trenton, N. Y., and came West with her husband in 1845. They settled on the Calumet River, twenty-five miles from Chicago, and moved to the city after the big fire of 1871. Mr. Brass died in 1893.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 1902.

Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday, continued cold Wednesday; brisk northwest winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the 24 hours ending last midnight was 9 degrees above at 8 p. m. and the minimum 5 degrees below at 7 a. m. Sun rises at 7:11; sets at 5:17. Moon rises at 4:06 a. m.

LOCAL:—

United States Supreme Court affirmed decision giving Illinois Central title to lake front it now occupies north of Randolph street and between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets. Further filling is enjoined.

Three burglars caught looting the house of W. F. Dummer, 115 Lincoln Park boulevard, while the family were absent in California. Police surrounded the house and the thieves made no resistance.

Council repealed the ordinance fixing a limit to the height of fireproof buildings. Passed ordinance requiring elevation of tracks running to the Stock-Yards.

Fire in the basement of the Haskell Museum at the University of Chicago threatened the destruction of priceless archæological collection from Egypt.

Federated German societies will file suit to compel the County Clerk to spend the 1902 assessment without reference to the Juul law.

Three young women from Montreal enticed from their homes to 92 Custom-House place, where they are kept prisoners for a week.

Dowie appealed to his followers at Zion City to remain loyal and give him more money. Denounced Judge Tuley's decision.

Mrs. Catherine English of 4815 Ashland avenue probably fatally shot by her husband, whom she had left.

Miss Elizabeth Prentice of Waukegan and Charles Johnson of Chicago eloped to avoid a church wedding.

Holdup man who was pursued by the police stopped to rob a young man and his sister and then escaped.

Police of Casselton, N. D., think they have found Florence Ely and her nephew, Frank Rogers.

Coal delivery teamsters forced Marshall Field & Co. to stop using gas for heating purposes.

Second annual game show opened at the Coliseum.

FOREIGN:—

Terrific gale for the last three days on the North Sea caused many wrecks and great loss of life. French ship Chanaral wrecked off Ushant, England, and only one of the crew of twenty-two was saved. Italian ship wrecked off Scilly Islands.

A. J. Balfour's reference to peace negotiations in the House of Commons interpreted as indicating that the Dutch government had dropped effort to mediate in Boer war.

Faith cure doctrine imported from America denounced in the German Reichstag as a product of bad philosophy and worse theology. May bar it from the country.

Miss Stone still a captive owing to failure to agree on place for payment of ransom.

DOMESTIC:—

Many vessels wrecked in storm along the Atlantic coast. Big ships driven ashore in many places and several lives lost. Blizzard raging in New York.

Miss Agnes Inglis of Detroit, a leader in her classes, committed suicide at the University of Michigan. Was noted for eccentricities.

Four men were killed in a collision of two Illinois Central stock trains near Apple River, Ill. Four others were seriously injured.

New York to extend the freedom of the city to Prince Henry on his arrival there. Emperor's yacht ready for launching.

Admiral Schley left Nashville for Knoxville after a public reception attended by 8,000 persons.

Four persons killed by an explosion at a fire in Boyertown, Pa.

Property loss in the Waterbury fire will reach $3,500,000.

NEW YORK:—

Judge Rufus B. Cowing, in charging the February grand jury, instructed them to indict the officials responsible for the Park avenue tunnel disaster, no matter how high their position.

Young woman sought admission to New Jersey insane asylum for fear she might kill a niece while demented.

Selection of illustrious Americans for the Columbia University Hall of Fame postponed until 1905.

PAGES.

1 Police Make a Haul of Thieves.
Germans Enter Tax Fight.
Council Lifts Building Limit.
Fire Threatens Priceless Relics.
Lake Front Case Decided.

2 Ships and Men Lost in Storm.
Vast Fight on Smallpox.
Michigan University Girl a Suicide.
Estimating Waterbury Fire Loss.

3 Proceedings of the Council.
Stops to Rob While Police Pursue.
Woman Shot by Her Husband.
Will Wear a Surplice.
Rumors the Elys Are Found.
Dowie Tries to Strike Back.

4 Ways and Means Committee Seared.
Philippine Debate in Senate.
Open Fight for Negro in South.

5 Dutch Offer Not Renewed.
Faith Cure Invades Berlin.
Key of New York for Prince Henry.
News of the Theaters.
St. Louis Judge Scores Bribers.

6 Stewards Reject Douglas Park.
Jumper Gassoon Is Killed.
Childs Knocks Out Hanrahan.
Sigourney Wins at Billiards.

7 General News of New York.
Sportsman's Show Opens.
Four Killed in Illinois Wreck.

9 Proposals for New Drainage.
Field & Co. and Teamsters Agree.
Forestall Wedding by Eloping.
College Men in Business.
Pearson Case at Climax.
Girls Sold on Levee and Held.

10 In the Commercial Markets.

11 Financial News of the World.
Insurance Affairs.
Record of the Courts.
News of the Railroads.

12 Editorial Comment.

13 Comment by the Editors.
Short Story of the Day.
Fontenoy Letter.
Society News.

16 Real Estate Records Broken.

WASHINGTON:—

Ways and Means committee by the narrow margin of one majority voted against a favorable report on Congressman Babcock's bill placing on the free list articles made by the steel trust.

Judge Taft told the Senate committee on the Philippines that American aid is necessary to establish civil government in the islands.

Government's policy in the Philippines assailed in the Senate by Carmack and Tillman, and defended by Beveridge and Allison.

Republicans of the House held a caucus on reducing Southern Congressional representation, but without reaching agreement.

Dispatch boat Dolphin, in deep sea sounding north of Porto Rico, discovered a depth of 4,662 fathoms.

Bill repealing war revenue taxes reported by the Ways and Means committee.

Five-inch gun on the Kearsarge burst, but no one was injured.

SPORTING:—

W. H. Sigourney of California won the opening game in the amateur billiard tournament at New York, defeating C. S. Schmitt, the New England champion.

Western Jockey club refused to license Douglas Park track at Louisville, Ky.

Frank Childs knocked out "Wild Bill" Hanrahan in four rounds.

Steeplechaser Gassoon killed in going over the jumps at New Orleans.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ASTORIA	Hatasi	
ANTWERP	Southwark	
BOSTON	Sylvania	
BRISBANE	Aorangi	
GIBRALTAR	Lahn	Mongolian.
GLASGOW		Concordia.
GLASGOW		
HALIFAX	Numidian	
QUEENSTOWN	Ivernia	

BURGLARS TAKEN WHILE ROBBING DUMMER HOUSE

Three Men Detected in Residence of Former Banker by Two Watchmen, Who Call Police.

FAMILY IN CALIFORNIA.

Patrol Wagons Filled with Bluecoats Hurry to Scene and Place Is Surrounded.

ONLY BUILDING IN BLOCK.

Thieves Have Many Valuables in Their Possession When Captured; Planned Crime Several Days.

PRISONERS ARE YOUNG IN YEARS.

Three men, with their pockets filled with trinkets and jewelry, were caught in the residence of William F. Dummer, 115 Lincoln Park boulevard, early this morning, and were taken at once to the East Chicago Avenue Station. Mr. Dummer, who formerly was cashier of the Northwestern National Bank, is in Pasadena, Cal., with his family, and the residence has been locked up, with not even a housekeeper in charge.

Detected by Watchmen.

Two private watchmen of Webb's agency, employed by residents of the neighborhood, were passing the big house at 1:30 o'clock a. m., and observed a light at a window in the top floor. The light was quickly extinguished, but not until the suspicions of the watchmen were aroused. Knowing of the absence of the entire Dummer family they hurried to the Chicago avenue waterworks telephone and sent word to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station.

Two Loads of Police Respond.

Two patrol wagons loaded with policemen under command of Lieutenant Miller responded to the call.

When the residence was reached the police surrounded it and part of their number entered. The robbers, hearing footsteps, had retreated to a clothes closet on the top floor, but they did not resist arrest. They were taken to the rear porch, where they were handcuffed and put in the wagon.

Only House in Block.

The Dummer house is the only one in the block bounded by Lincoln Park boulevard, Superior street, Huron street, and St. Clair street. It faces on Lincoln Park boulevard, and is south of the grounds occupied by the old Wyandotte Tennis and Skating clubs. It is a four-story gray stone building, every window of which on the ground floor is well protected by steel bars.

Private watchmen patrol this entire section of the city, and city and park policemen pass the corner every fifteen minutes.

Center of Open Field.

There is absolutely nothing to hide the operations of the burglars, as the house is in the center of a large open field, which was white with its covering of snow last night. There are electric lights on three corners, and the burglars acknowledged later that they planned their enterprise several days in advance and prepared their method of entrance so that when the time came all they had to do was to step in the house, as they could not have worked for ten minutes on the outside without attracting the attention of some one.

Enter Second-Story Window.

It was found that entrance was made through a second-story window on the east side of the house, from which a storm window had been forced. Of all sides of the house the east is the most secluded.

At the police station the burglars gave the names of Charles Parker, Fred Buch, and John Lix, the eldest of them being not more than 25 years old. They said they had but recently arrived from San Francisco, and that this was their first attempted "job" in Chicago. They were frank enough in acknowledging that, in spite of the light all about the square in which the house stood, they were attracted by its isolation from other structures. They said they looked over the ground carefully during the day and picked out a window over the stone porch at the rear as the proper point of attack.

Trinkets in Their Possession.

Once in the house, they said, they started to ransack it from top to bottom. They had made considerable progress, and a number of drawers thought to contain valuables were opened and the closets were searched. In their pockets were a number of pieces of bric-a-brac, leather pocket and memorandum books, and old silver mugs, to which they had been attracted. One of them had already secured a bead necklace.

Though the family was away for the winter, a great many valuable portable articles were scattered throughout the house, and had it not been for the chance passing of the watchmen it is thought the burglars would have taken away a large quantity of valuables.

Next door to the Dummers house on the south is the old homestead of Mrs. Dummer's mother, Mrs. George Sturges, who died about a year ago. The Sturges house was not entered, nor was the residence of General F. H. Winston, next north of the Dummer house. The Winstons are also absent from the city.

EGYPT'S RELICS ON FIRE

PRICELESS COLLECTION AT THE UNIVERSITY THREATENED.

Garments and Pottery, Including Some of the Most Valuable Archæological Specimens Ever Found in the Pyramids, Saved from Destruction in Haskell Museum by a Student Bucket Brigade—Flames Cause Excitement on the Campus.

Garments worn by Egypt's Kings when the pyramids were new, utensils from royal homes that were reduced to dust ages before Rome rose, inscribed pottery shaped by workmen who lived before the days of Moses were threatened with destruction by a fire in the basement of the Haskell Museum at the University of Chicago yesterday. All that saved the priceless collection was the prompt work of a student bucket brigade, led by Dr. William Muss-Arnolt. Whether the damage is serious cannot be told until the charred cases are opened and the contents carefully inspected. For a time it seemed as if the relics that the pyramids had preserved for hundreds of centuries would be reduced to ashes in a half-hour.

Rush to Save the Collection.

The fire was discovered shortly before 10 o'clock, when smoke poured up the stairways from the basement where the boxes were piled. Classes in the building were disturbed and students and professors left their work to assist in putting out the flames. Janitor O. C. Idler was the first to reach the blaze. He thinks the flames started from a match on which some passerby had stepped. The fire quickly reached the dry Nile grass and cotton wool in which the specimens were packed. It gave out a heavy smoke and proved hard to check as well. The students who rushed from the class of Professor Maxime Ingres at the first alarm were formed into a bucket brigade by Dr. Muss-Arnolt and the fight against the flames taken up with a will. Blazing boxes were drenched with water which the students carried in buckets and cases of relics were dragged out of the way of danger. But the wool smoldered in spite of the water thrown upon it and the students had to beat the fire out.

Causes Excitement in Campus.

The fire caused considerable excitement around the campus, and much speculation was indulged in as to the amount of material that may have been damaged. It is thought that the flames did not burn far enough in the boxes containing the most valuable material to make the loss to the collection great. The fire did not at any time endanger the building, which is one of the most expensive of the entire campus group.

The materials attacked by the flames were the fruits of recent explorations conducted by societies for Egyptian research. The share of the material which was held in trust by the university includes what is said to be the most valuable archæological specimens ever secured from the pyramids. The dates of the use of some of the utensils of the ancient Kings are said by Egyptologists to run farther back than the dates given in marginal notes of the Bible for the original appearance of man on earth.

From the Days of King Menes.

Material from King Menes, first King of the first dynasty of Egypt, together with some from King Menelik and others who ruled in early dynasties, was among the portion of the general collection which was sent to Chicago. The entire collection was so valuable that Professor Breasted of the department of Egyptology at the university would not unpack it until specially made cases were secured for the relics and placed in the museum. The first unpacking was done a few days ago, to see the condition of the material.

Close to the pile of boxes that were burned was a collection of old volumes and papers from the Berlin collection, gathered several years ago. In this collection are many Latin and Greek volumes written by monks in the middle ages.

Children Saved from a Panic.

The noise of firebells and the cries of firemen frightened the pupils in St. Stanislaus' Polish School, Noble and Ingraham streets, in the afternoon, but a panic was averted by the priests, who marched the pupils out of the building.

The fire was in the church, a separate building from the schoolhouse, but smoke poured through the front door of the school in such volumes that the children were alarmed. The fire started in the hallway of the church from an overheated radiator and damaged the paintings and inscriptions. The damage amounted to about $500.

One of the most stubborn fires the department has had to contend with in a long time started yesterday in the packing-room of the Wausau Excelsior company at 293 and 295 North Branch street. The fire burned for nearly six hours. One man, John Supolski, was severely burned, and several firemen were made ill by the thick smoke. The damage was $6,000.

LITTLE GIRLS COME ALONE FROM MEXICO TO CHICAGO.

Educated in Convent and Speaking Spanish Only, Children Reach Their Mother Without Mishap.

Unable to speak except in Spanish, Maria and Elenena Flood, aged 8 and 10 years, arrived in Chicago last night after a trip alone from the City of Mexico, where they have been attending a convent. The little girls made the trip to join their mother, Mrs. Flood, who is a sister of P. J. Dunne, secretary to the Assistant Chief of Police, and to F. P. Dunne, the writer of "Dooley" stories.

Twelve years ago John Flood went to Mexico to seek his fortune. He was doing well when attacked with a fatal illness, leaving his widow with two small children. She placed them in a convent and became a governess in the family of the Mexican representative at Washington.

Recently Mrs. Flood visited here, and was persuaded by her brother to remain. Accordingly the little ones left the convent to join their mother.

SKAT NOT A GAMBLING GAME.

Police Justice so Decides in Discharging Fan-Tan Suspects Arrested in North Side Raid.

Skat is not a gambling game, according to the classification of the Chicago police. It looks so much like fan-tan, however, that the police have hard work in separating it. The resemblance to the Chinese game is made still greater when sixteen men who are playing it run and hide in a basement to escape from the officers.

The standing of skat was decided in the East Chicago avenue police court yesterday morning. Inspector Heidelmeier had ordered Lieutenant Collins and a detail of men to surprise a card game at 122 Wells street. In court the men who were arrested testified that instead of fan-tan, as the police claimed, they were playing skat.

Accordingly they were allowed to go free.

COUNCIL LIFTS BUILDING LIMIT.

Takes Off the Restriction on Structures of Strictly Fireproof Construction.

MEANS BIG INVESTMENT.

Probably $20,000,000 Will Go Into Skyscrapers This Year and Next as Result of Action.

VOTE OF 56 TO 9 CAST.

With only nine dissenting votes the City Council last evening took off the limit on the height of fireproof buildings in Chicago. The old limit of 100 feet for mill construction buildings and sixty feet for ordinary construction still remains, but the man who wants to put up an absolutely fireproof structure can go now as high as he wishes.

This action means the building this and next year of structures in the down-town district which will cost over $20,000,000. There are buildings aggregating that sum now under plan, and more are expected to follow.

Many Amendments Voted Down.

Chairman Werno of the Judiciary committee called up the report of that committee, which amended the present building ordinance in the manner stated the last thing in the meeting, and moved its passage. Amendments began coming in at once.

Alderman Ehemann sent in the first one, which changed the old limit of 130 feet to 260 feet. Alderman Conlon moved to lay it on the table, and it was done by a vote of 56 to 10.

Then Alderman Eidmann moved to make the limit 175 feet, and this was also laid on the table on Alderman Foreman's motion by the same vote.

An amendment by Alderman Jackson making the limit 261 feet, and by Alderman Ailing making it 275 feet, were similarly disposed of by a viva voce vote, and then the question came on the original question of taking the limit on fireproof buildings off altogether.

Oratorical Effort by Smulski.

When Alderman Smulski's name was called on the roll call that Alderman made the first speech of the evening. It was a carefully prepared affair, nicely written out on a typewriter and delivered with much attempt at dramatic effect. The Alderman predicted that taking off the limit would result in putting all the citizens of Chicago in one of two classes, "princes or paupers." He also had considerable to say about the "octopus of the money power" and the "octopus of centralization." It is understood the Alderman expects to try for the Democratic nomination for Congress next fall, and the speech was generally regarded as the start of his boom.

Nonsense to Shackle Enterprise.

Alderman Goldzier replied with the statement: "It is all nonsense to attempt to shackle enterprise. The Aldermen must recognize that all the old theories about the effects of high buildings in the city have been shattered by experience."

Alderman Palmer declared the Council had no right to legislate real estate values from one district of the city to another, even if it were able to, and Alderman Herrmann explained that he had opposed former action because he was opposed to special permits and not a general ordinance.

Alderman Eidmann opposed the ordinance because it would favor the establishment of department stores, and Alderman Rector answered the only way for the people opposing department stores to cripple them was to refuse to trade with them. He had noticed the persons having the most to say against these stores were their best customers.

The Roll Call.

The roll call resulted:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Cullerton,	Eisfeldt,
Kenna,	Brennan (12th),	Ehemann,
Thompson,	Garry,	Williston,
Dixon,	Beilfuss,	Dunn,
Ailing,	Maypole,	Blake,
Jackson,	Powler,	Wulff,
Foreman,	Leininger,	Keeney,
Doubek,	Oberndorff,	Raymer,
Litzinger,	Powers,	Carey,
Mayor,	Roach,	Hart,
Young,	Finn,	Boyd,
Bennett,	Patterson,	McInerney,
Jones,	Goldzier,	Butterworth,
Moynihan,	Minwegen,	Badenoch,
Pick,	Palmer,	Hackley,
Brenner,	Olson,	Rector,
Novak,	Sullivan,	Hunter,
Sindelar,	Herrmann,	Race—56.
Byrne,	Werno,	

NAYS.

Martin,	Kunz,	Brennan [18th],
Zimmer,	Smulski,	Connery,
Scully,	Conlon,	Eidmann—9.

Millions for New Buildings.

With the repeal of the old ordinance limiting the height of buildings will come the expenditure of $20,000,000 or more in the erection of new office structures in the next year. At least eight buildings of fourteen and sixteen stories have been planned and the preliminary arrangements made for their construction. In the majority of cases the buildings would never have been erected if the limitation had not been removed.

In the opinion of real estate men and builders the repeal of the ordinance indicates the beginning of a building boom in the district included in the loop. It is thought that many other structures than those of which the plans have already been made public will be erected now that owners of valuable property are assured of an opportunity of realizing adequate returns.

The eight structures in question, the erection of which had been blocked pending the action of the Council, are as follows:

First National Bank Building, Dearborn and Monroe street, sixteen stories.

Otto Young Building, 145-153 State street, sixteen stories.

Addition to Hartford Building, in Madison street, fourteen stories.

Eugene S. Pike Building, Monroe and State streets, sixteen stories.

Hannah Silversmith Building, 257-261 Dearborn street, sixteen stories.

Henry Strong Building, southeast corner State and Adams street, sixteen stories.

Addition to Montgomery Ward Building, Michigan avenue, sixteen stories.

Addition to Tribune Building, Madison and Dearborn streets, making a total of sixteen stories.

TO REVISE THE RULES OF WAR.

Swiss Federal Council to Convene an International Conference to Amend the Geneva Convention.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERNE, Feb. 3.—The Swiss Federal Council intends to convoke an international conference to revise the rules of the Geneva convention at the conclusion of the war in south Africa.

WILL SUE FOR HIGHER TAX

GERMAN SOCIETIES WANT TO SET ASIDE JUUL LAW

Stirred Up by Dropping of School Instruction in Their Vernacular and in Physical Culture, They Propose to Ask the Supreme Court to Order a New Levy—Corporation Counsel Walker and Assistant Fyffe Think the Contention Good.

The Federated German Societies of the city, representing a membership of 500,000 voters, have decided to enter the teachers' tax fight, with a mandamus that promises startling results. They propose a suit to compel County Clerk Knopf to spread the 1902 assessment without reference to the Juul law. Should they win, as Corporation Counsel Walker and his assistant, Mr. Fyffe, believe they will, no taxes can be collected under the present levy until the rate again has been determined.

Aroused by Cuts in German.

Leopold Saltiel, President of the German societies, proposed the action at a meeting of delegates last night. The members present authorized him to act in the premises as he should see fit. Steps will be taken to secure immediate action in the courts, as the tax books are already in the Town Collectors' hands. The members of German societies have been aroused by the cuts that have been made in German, drawing, singing, and physical culture in the schools.

The probable procedure will be to file the original petition in the Supreme Court and ask for a hearing at once. There is a difference of opinion as to whether the County Clerk can be compelled to spread the levy again when the books are in the hands of the Collectors. Mr. Saltiel believes if the Juul law is declared unconstitutional it is not yet too late to reach the present tax levy.

Taxpayers Will Oppose.

Opposition on the part of a great many taxpayers is anticipated. The overthrow of the Juul law and removal of the 5 per cent limitation would mean an increase of taxes.

The position of the German societies resembles the attitude of the teachers on the salary question. The Germans say that the taxpayers ought to suffer if they let the corporations escape their taxes, and that only by jetting the burden fall upon the small taxpayers will they ever be aroused to secure equal taxation for rich and poor. There is no coöperation, however, between the German societies and the Teachers' federation in the proposed mandamus suit. The teachers will confine their efforts to the suits intended to place large and small taxpayers upon the same footing before the law.

Unconstitutional, Says Fyffe.

"I haven't a shadow of a doubt about the unconstitutionality of the Juul law," said Assistant Colin Fyffe of the Corporation Counsel's office. "The reason I am so positive is that I went through exactly the same case in relation to the old revenue law in 1898, and the Supreme Court decided there was a discrimination between towns located in Cook County and in other counties of the State. The same condition applies to the Juul law. The old law referred to counties of over 125,000 inhabitants. The Juul law refers to counties containing towns of over 125,000 inhabitants.

"As a matter of fact, the law does not discriminate against others, but in theory it does. For that reason I am certain it must be declared unconstitutional on this point. It is, of course, late to bring such a suit, but I believe if the petition for mandamus is filed in the Supreme Court a decision can be obtained in time to apply to the taxes now being collected."

Juul Law Silly, Says Walker.

Corporation Counsel Walker referred to Mr. Fyffe's opinion in expressing his views. He said there was no doubt that the provisions of the Juul law as affecting the city's revenue were "silly."

"Serious objections from some of the taxpayers are to be expected," he said. "They will say that it is not necessary to raise the rate of taxation, which will certainly be done if the 5 per cent limitation is thrown out. Nevertheless, we have believed right along that this idea of making the city go to the West Town for its tax rate is ridiculous. I believe with Mr. Fyffe that there are good grounds for calling the constitutionality of such a law into question."

Saltiel Discusses the Situation.

Mr. Saltiel, who is an attorney as well as President of the German societies, probably will represent them in the case.

"My personal opinions," said Mr. Saltiel, "are based on some study of the tax situation and on opinions I have had from other attorneys. President Harris of the Board of Education told me he believed the law unconstitutional.

"We consider the cut in the teachers' salaries a blow at the efficiency of the schools. Our movement is in no way intended to relieve the Board of Education from such economies as they may be able to practice in financial management, but to provide sufficient funds to maintain the highest possible efficiency in the schools."

County Clerk Knopf was not at his office yesterday owing to the death of a relative. It is known that he views the proposed suit with alarm. Chief Clerk Cameron of his office believes any action is too late to take effect this year.

MISS STONE STILL A CAPTIVE.

Brigands Unable to Carry Away the Ransom and New Arrangements Will Have to Be Made.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 4, 3 a. m.—According to dispatches from Constantinople, M. Gargiulo, dragoman of the American Legation, and his party have been obliged to abandon for the present their attempt to secure the release of Miss Stone, and are returning to Constantinople to make new arrangements. An agreement with the brigands was satisfactorily completed, but it was impossible to fix a place for the payment of the ransom money. The brigands were suspicious, evidently believing that they would not be allowed to get away with the money.

BOYS SAVED FROM ICE FLOE.

Captain Pecoy Orders Youngsters Away Just Before Large Field Breaks from the Shore.

Despite their angry protests, three boys about 15 years of age were ordered from the ice about a mile off Lincoln Park yesterday by Captain Pecoy of the park force. Shortly afterward the entire ice field at that point broke away from the shore and floated far out into the lake. To secure the boys, who almost were out of sight, Captain Pecoy and two of his men donned skates. The strong west wind caused Captain Pecoy to fear the breaking of the ice field.

RAILWAY KEEPS TITLE TO LAND ON LAKE FRONT.

Supreme Court of the United States Awards the Illinois Central Its Present Holdings.

MUST FILL IN NO MORE.

Company Is Perpetually Enjoined from Acquiring More Property by Making Ground.

ENDS A 19-YEAR DISPUTE.

City of Chicago Awarded Complete Control Over Frontage from Randolph Street to Twelfth.

HISTORY OF THE CASE REVIEWED.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Justice Harlan in the Supreme Court today handed down a final decision in the Chicago lake front case, in which he upheld the right of the Illinois Central railroad to the shore property it now occupies north of Randolph street and between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets.

This is the termination of the long litigation between the City of Chicago and the State of Illinois on the one part and the Illinois Central railroad on the other part. This litigation began in 1883 and had for its object the dispossession of the railroad company from everything except its mere right of way.

By the decision handed down today the court affirms the right of the Illinois Central railroad to its wharves, freight yards, piers, and slips on the lake front, north of Randolph street, and to the similar property between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets on the South Side, in the vicinity of its roundhouse and its main passenger station.

Can Fill In No More Land.

The court, however, perpetually enjoins the railroad from filling in any more land on the water front on the ground that whatever rights it has were acquired by the celebrated lake front act of 1869, which was repealed by the act of 1873, and hence the railroad company only can enjoy such rights as it acquired between 1869 and 1873.

The value of the property involved in the decision today is estimated at about $10,000,000, and it leaves the railroad in undisputed possession, while at the same time it reaffirms the absolute control by the City of Chicago of what is known as the lake front, extending from Randolph street to Twelfth street.

History of the Case.

In 1888 a final decree was rendered in the Circuit Court which adjudged that the City of Chicago was possessed of the fee of certain streets in trust for public use, and as riparian owner of the lake front had the power to construct wharves and docks on the lake front subject only to the enjoyment of the Illinois Central railroad of its right of way.

It was at that time decided also that the Illinois Central railroad was the owner in fee of all the wharves, piers, and other structures erected by it east of Michigan avenue, south of the Chicago River, and north of the north line of Randolph street. It was also decided that the railroad was the owner of the fee of the wharves, piers, and other works east of its main track between the north line of block 23, in fractional section 15, addition to Chicago, and the center line of Sixteenth street extended.

By this decision of 1888 the Illinois Central railroad was perpetually enjoined from erecting structures in any part of the bed of Lake Michigan east or in front of the land now occupied by the Illinois Central railroad from the river to Sixteenth street.

Lower Court Affirmed.

The case was appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, which affirmed the decision of the lower court so far as the general principle was concerned, but modified so as to direct the court below to determine whether the piers erected by the railroad company extended into the lake "beyond the point of practicable navigability, having reference to the manner in which commerce in vessels is conducted on the lakes."

The Supreme Court then declared that if such piers did extend beyond the navigable point the Circuit Court should direct their removal, but that if the piers did not extend beyond the point of practicable navigability then the title and possession of the railroad company shall be affirmed.

Railroad Title Confirmed.

In 1896 the Circuit Court declared that the piers constructed by the railroad company north of Randolph street and between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets did not extend into navigable water, having reference to the manner in which commerce in vessels is conducted on the lakes. The title of the railroad company was therefore affirmed by the Circuit Court.

From this decision the City of Chicago and the government of the United States made no appeal, but the State of Illinois did appeal, first to the Court of Appeals and then to the Supreme Court of the United States.

In his decision today Justice Harlan declares that the title of the railroad company to these lands is as complete as that of the City of Chicago to its lake front property, but he revives and lays stress upon the perpetual injunction which prevents the railroad company making any further inroads upon the water of the lake, and which, in fact, deprives it of all future riparian rights. In his decision Justice Harlan quotes at considerable length from the decree of the Circuit Court so as to show that the only point at issue has been as to whether or not the piers in question extended out into practically navigable water.

Property Valued at $10,000,000.

In deciding this question, which means a confirmation of the title of the railroad company to property admitted to be worth $10,000,000, and probably much more, as a terminal, Justice Harlan says:

"It appears from the evidence that in

1847 the largest vessel on the lake had a capacity sufficient to carry 18,000 bushels of corn; that in 1860 some grain vessels carried as much as 20,000 bushels, having a draft of about 12 or 12½ feet. In 1869 some vessels had a draft of 13 feet. Later, and during the period covered by the investigation, there were vessels on the lake carrying 100,000 bushels of corn, while others carried as much as 160,000 bushels, the latter drawing from 16 to 18 feet of water.

"The proof shows that the tendency for many years prior to the rendition of the decree was to increase the carrying capacity of vessels. That was particularly so in the case of metal steamers, some of which carried as much as 4,000 or 5,000 tons, while others varied in draft from 10 to 18 feet. There were at the time of the investigation below vessels regularly engaged in commerce on the lake whose draft was as much as 20 feet.

Piers Said to Be Unavailable.

"It is safe to say that, according to the evidence in the case, a wharf or pier in the lake would not adequately accommodate commerce as carried on in many vessels on the lake unless it reached water not less than from fourteen to eighteen feet deep, and even such a structure could not be used by the largest vessels on the lake.

"It was shown by soundings that the structure in question extended no farther into the lake than was necessary to accommodate a great number of vessels of moderate capacity.

"When the investigation below was entered upon pursuant to our mandate, the depth of water in the channel of the Chicago River over the La Salle and Washington street tunnels was about sixteen feet and eight inches—a greater depth than exists at the outer edge of the piers, docks, and wharves in question, except that at the mouth of the Chicago River, against the ends of some of the company's structures, there is a depth of eighteen to twenty feet obtained by dredging.

"The average depth of water at the outer line of the structures in question does not exceed twelve or thirteen feet at the utmost, which is insufficient for the accommodation of a vast amount of commerce carried on in vessels on the lake. An examination of the evidence will disclose this fact beyond all serious controversy.

"We are therefore of opinion that there was no error in holding that, having reference to the manner in which commerce was conducted on the lake during the period of the investigation below, taking into view the mass of vessels, such structures did not extend into the water beyond the point of practical navigability. The same result, regard being had to the weight of the proof if we looked at the capacity of the vessels used on the lake at the time of the original decree in the Circuit Court.

Testimony of Captain Marshall.

"Confirmation of these views will be found in the testimony of many witnesses whose opinions are entitled to great weight. Captain Marshall of the engineer corps of the United States army, having accurate knowledge of the harbor of Chicago and of its needs, was asked the question: 'Having reference to the manner in which commerce in vessels is now conducted on the lakes at the Port of Chicago, what in your opinion is the reasonable and necessary depth of water in a slip or dock for the accommodation of that commerce?' His answer was: 'At present no vessel with a deeper draft than about sixteen feet can carry on commerce in the Chicago River, so that I should think that a foot deeper than that—seventeen—would be a proper depth to accommodate the largest as well as the smallest vessels that come to Chicago now.'

"He was also asked: 'If you were to construct a pier or wharf in the said outer harbor for the accommodation of vessels engaged in lake commerce, or were to advise in relation thereto, what would be the depth of water you would consider it necessary to reach in order that such pier or dock should be available for the use intended?'

"He replied: 'Seventeen feet at present, and ultimately they should construct their docks with twenty feet of water; piling and bulkheads so as to stand dredging to twenty feet.' Many other witnesses testified substantially to the same effect.

Railroad's Rights Limited.

It does not follow from this conclusion that the railroad company can further extend the structures in question into the lake. While sustaining the title and possession of the railroad company in respect to piers and docks, so far as then constructed, the original decree of 1888 perpetually enjoined the railroad company from erecting structures in or filling with earth or other materials any portion of the bed of Lake Michigan as it then existed and was shown on the Morehouse map east or in front of the fractional sections 10 and 15, that is, 'east or in front of the grounds now (at the date of the original decree) occupied and used by it between the Chicago River and the north line of Randolph street extended eastwardly, or east or in front of the grounds now (then) occupied and used by it between the north line of Randolph and the center line of Sixteenth street, each extended eastwardly, except that said company may complete the slip or basin already commenced immediately north of Sixteenth street extended, with a wharf on each side not exceeding 100 feet in width each, where vessels coming into such slip or basin may load or unload, and upon which tracks of the company may be laid.

"These restrictions imposed by the original decree were confirmed by the former decree of this court, leaving open only the question whether the structures complained of and as then constructed and maintained, extended into the lake beyond the point of practical navigability. So that the railroad company cannot acquire by the present decision any authority to further extend its structures into the lake. It must stand upon the original decree of the Circuit Court in respect of its rights.

"We may add that the Circuit Court and the Circuit Court of Appeals having concurred in finding that the structures in question did not, in fact, extend into the lake beyond the point of practical navigability—which is largely, if not entirely, a question of fact—the decree should not be disturbed unless it was clearly in conflict with the evidence.

"For the reasons stated the decree of which the State complains is affirmed."

ENDS A NINETEEN-YEAR FIGHT.

Court's Decision Is the Outcome of a Contest Begun by the State and City in 1883.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Lake front case yesterday ends the nineteen-year-old fight between the Illinois Central on the one hand and the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago on the other, the original suit having been begun in 1883.

When the State appealed, Judge Grosscup and Judge Jenkins, sitting on the Circuit Court of Appeals, sustained the decision of the lower court, the late Judge William A. Woods dissenting on the ground that the court ought to "favor the public title, which is just and clear, rather than the private claim, which is technical and should not be enlarged by implication, either of law or of fact." It is the decision of this court which was sustained by the Supreme Court yesterday.

"The case was one of fact, not of law," said B. F. Ayer, general counsel of the Illinois Central. "The question at issue was whether the piers exceeded the line of navigability. There are five piers, three between Randolph street and the river and two between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets. This, I think, finishes the case."

Granville W. Browning said: "The only land involved was the filled ground running from about Sixteenth street north to the Chicago River. The old decision, reported in the 154th U. S., found that the title of all that filled ground was in the Illinois Central, except as to the newest addition of the company's filings at the river and the ground filled out east of the present depot.

"As to those two parcels, the court reversed the case, holding that the title to the parcels was valid if they did not interfere with navigation. The court ordered that the Circuit Court should ascertain the single question whether these parcels interfered with navigation. In the old case these parcels were called piers and wharves and the opinion was predicated on that record.

"This opinion in no way affects the last Illinois Central decision of the Supreme Court. In that case the right of the road to fill out the water of Lake Michigan at all was attacked, and the court held that it had no such right. That point was not raised in the original lake front case and was not involved in this case just decided."

SHIPS AND MEN LOST IN STORM.

Atlantic Coast Is Swept by Gale That Does Great Damage.

LONG LIST OF WRECKS.

Every Life-Saving Station Reports Vessels Ashore or Foundered.

CREWS OF TUGS RESCUED.

The gale which has been raging along the Atlantic coast, from the Carolina capes north, since Sunday morning, has strewn the coast with the wreckage of ships and barges. The greatest destruction and the greatest strength of the gale has been along Long Island and the Jersey coast.

How many vessels have been lost and how many persons drowned cannot be guessed. Every life saving station along the coast reports ships foundering at sea or driven ashore. The beaches are strewn with wreckage.

So far no great disaster has been reported. The big ocean liners have ridden out the storm without trouble.

The vessels lost or in trouble, so far as reported, are as follows:

BARGES MATANZAS AND CARDENAS, lost by tug Cuba off Block Island. Ten men drowned. Bodies washed ashore.
L. SCHEEP, American merchantman, ashore near Long Beach, L. I.
UNKNOWN SHIP, ashore near Fire Island.
SCHOONER EDITH L. ALLEN, ashore near Atlantic City.
STEAMER DRUMMOND, ashore in Delaware Bay.
STEAMER EUROPE, ashore in Delaware Bay.
TUG JOHN E. BERWIND, foundered near Sandy Hook; crew rescued.
TUG E. S. ATWOOD, foundered near Sandy Hook; crew rescued.
FOURTEEN VESSELS wrecked or damaged in harbor at Lunnenburg, N. S.
SMALL SCHOONER lost at Newport News, Va.
STEAMSHIP MIRA, Dominion Coal company, ashore at Shebogue, N. S.
THREE BARGES, lost by tug Richmond.
BARGE, ashore near Ford River Station.
SCHOONER R. D. RIBBER, ashore near Delaware Breakwater.
TWO BARGES, broken up on beach near Bellepoint.
BARGE, riding in trouble off Shinnecock.

Wild Blizzard on Land.

On land the damage has been almost as great as that at sea. A terrific blizzard has been raging through northern Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, and New England. Wires are down in every direction. Traffic is at a standstill in wide stretches of country. Trains are stalled in heavy drifts in the mountains, towns are in darkness.

Through northern New York and Pennsylvania a terrific gale has been blowing, and the property damage will be heavy. The gale caused the snow to drift badly, stopping street car traffic in dozens of cities.

Heavy Loss of Ships and Men.

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—For the last thirty hours a screaming gale has been sweeping the shores of Long Island and New Jersey, and it continues tonight with unabated force. It has brought disaster to sailors and ships. Every station along the shore reports damage or loss to shipping.

Ten Men Lost with Barges.

The tug Cuba of the Staples Coal company of Taunton arrived at Fall River tonight and reported the loss of two barges, Matanzas and Cardenas, off Block Island last night. Each barge had 3,000 tons of coal on board and was manned by a crew of five. The bodies of these sailors washed ashore at points on the eastern end of Long Island.

The tug Richmond, which put to sea with three barges, passed Block Island without tow, and it is supposed the three barges were lost.

Fourteen Wrecks in One Harbor.

Nova Scotia suffered severely in the storm. The damage to sailing vessels is estimated at $50,000. The harbor at Lunnenburg is strewn with wrecks. Fourteen vessels were driven ashore or seriously damaged. Among the wrecks is the steamship Mira of the Dominion Coal company, which is ashore at Shebogue.

Newport News reports a schooner wrecked there and a number of small boats wrecked.

Full Rigged Ship Ashore.

The big American merchantman Scheep, a full rigged ship, went ashore on Long Beach, L. I., shoals early this morning and the crew is half frozen and exhausted and men can be seen running up and down the decks to keep from freezing to death.

The Short Beach Life Saving Station reports that the British steamer Cavour and the Scheep are lying easy and apparently in good condition.

Tugs Lost, Crews Saved.

The tugs John E. Berwind and E. S. Atwood, which were sent to the stranded steamer Cavour at Long Beach yesterday, were unable to return to port, and both sank eleven miles east of the Sandy Hook lightship. The crews were rescued by the German steamer Barcelona.

The tugs left the Cavour at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and within an hour both were in a sinking condition. The seas broke over the craft and washed away everything movable.

One steamer passed the sinking tugs, but did not reply to signals of distress.

At 5:30 o'clock the Barcelona was seen approaching, and the tugs steered toward it to ask assistance. It stopped and made a good lee so that the tugs were able to run alongside. A rope ladder was lowered, and the men from the tugs scrambled on board. Fourteen men, all told, were saved, seven from each tug. Fifteen minutes after the rescue the Atwood went down, and some time later the Berwind disappeared.

Ship and Barge in Distress.

Fire Island reports a ship ashore at Point Lookout and a barge in distress near the Forge River Life Saving Station. The barge is anchored two miles off shore and is rolling badly. Those on shore could not tell whether there was any one on board the barge. The name of the ship could not be seen from the Point Lookout station.

Fire Island also reported that the beach five miles east of the Hellport Life Saving Station was covered with wreckage, and it was believed that a coal barge had been lost.

Four Vessels Ashore.

Two vessels are ashore on Brigantine shoal, a short distance north of Atlantic City, N. J., and two steamers are reported aground in Delaware Bay, fifty miles below Philadelphia.

The British steamer Claverdale, from Asiatic ports for New York, which grounded on Brigantine shoal yesterday, is still fast. The wind and sea are unfavorable, and during the last twenty-four hours it has been swung around by the elements until it now lies broadside on, deep in the sand. Wrecking tugs are with it.

The schooner Edith L. Allen, which went ashore during the night on the same shoal within a short distance of the Claverdale, is also fast in the sand. The schooner, which was bound from Brunswick, Ga., for New York, with lumber, was misled by the lights of the Claverdale and the tugs that were around it, and before the Captain saw his mistake the Allen touched bottom.

The British steamer Europe, from London for Philadelphia, is reported aground in Delaware Bay, six miles below Reedy Island, and the British steamer Drummond, Philadelphia for St. Thomas, is reported fast in the mud in Delaware Bay.

The schooner R. D. Ribber, from Mobile for New York, was blown ashore at Delaware breakwater.

BLIZZARD RAGES ON LAND.

High Winds and Heavy Snow Block Traffic and Stop Business Through Eastern States.

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—A blizzard has been raging through New York, Pennsylvania, along the coast, and in New England for the last thirty hours. Trains are stalled in every direction, wires are down, street car systems tied up in scores of towns and cities, and in many places business is at a standstill.

The gale i still raging through New York State and the snow is drifting badly. The few trains that are still in motion are from six to ten hours late.

Syracuse reports the worst snow-storm of the season. Suburban trolley cars are stalled in drifts miles from the city and the passengers walked to their destinations. The Chemango Valley railway was abandoned and no trains reached Syracuse on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg. Both the West Shore and New York Central abandoned all freight traffic.

Rochester Is Snowbound.

Rochester is snowbound. No street cars are running, and trains are ten hours late. The gale has been blowing sixty miles an hour. Utica, Watertown, Buffalo, Newark, Malone, Hallstown, and other cities in the northern and central portions of the State report similar conditions.

Storm Rages in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The blizzard which has been raging for thirty hours through northern and central Pennsylvania has practically stopped traffic.

The Pennsylvania road is blocked in the mountains near Altoona, where the gale raged at sixty miles an hour and the thermometer dropped to zero.

Bradgord, Titusville, Ebensburg, Corey, and many other places report business at a standstill and traffic practically stopped. Meadville, Erie, and other towns are without street car service. The cold is intense in the coal regions.

MANY DIE IN BRITISH GALE.

Wrecks Numerous Along the Coast—Only One Man Survives of Crew of French Ship.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Terrific gales have raged in the channel and on the North Sea for the last three days. The loss to shipping will be heavy, and the loss of life already is enormous.

The French ship, Chanaral, foundered off Ushant, and only one man of the crew of twenty-two was saved. The mail packet Marie Henriette, plying between Dover and Ostend, which wallowed in the channel for many hours with the passengers in a panic, was picked up and towed into Ostend this morning, disabled. The Italian bark Lofaro was wrecked off the Sicilly Islands.

The first officer of the Chanaral was landed at Falmouth today. He is the sole survivor of the crew of twenty-two men of the vessel, which was capsized off Ushant.

The bark wrecked off the Scilly Islands last evening, and which was supposed to be a German vessel, turned out to have been the Italian bark Lofaro, built in 1876, and was owned by F. Lofaro of Naples.

News has just been received here that the steam trawler Anlaby, with a crew of twelve men, belonging to Hull, has been lost in a snow-storm off Iceland.

Damage by wind and snow storms on the continent and in Great Britain is heavy. Madrid and towns in northern Spain are isolated, and fruit trees have been destroyed. There is now more snow in Venice than at any time during the last twenty-five years. The River Tiber rose thirty-five feet. The lower portion of Rome is flooded, as well as the Forum, the Pantheon, and the Temple of Vesta. The water of the Tiber is now receding.

COLD WAVE COMES BY A DETOUR

Chicago Faces Zero Weather for a Period of Three Days—Suffering Among Poor.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The weather will be fair and colder today and fair and continued cold tomorrow. There will be brisk northwesterly winds.

H. J. COX,
Weather Forecaster.

TEMPERATURE AT WEATHER BUREAU.

Midnight	4	12 m.	5
2 a. m.	4	2 p. m.	7
6 a. m.	4	5 p. m.	8
8 a. m.	4	7 p. m.	8
10 a. m.	0	7 p. m.	9
11 a. m.	2	10 p. m.	8

Zero weather is promised Chicago for the next three days at least. The first cold wave has passed to the eastward, according to the maps of the weather man, but while he was watching that fade another not scheduled, backed in from the south after a long detour from British Columbia.

The temperature is expected to fall to zero this morning, and to linger about that point all day. There may be no relief from the severe weather for two or three days. The thermometer ranges from zero to 18 below in the far Northwest, and until there is a moderation little hope is held out for residents of Chicago.

Much suffering is reported among the poor, and if the cold weather continues several days the charitable organizations will be taxed to their utmost to care for worthy applicants for assistance. Hundreds applied for help yesterday, and preparations have been made to receive an increased number today.

All trains from the East were from three to five, and even six hours, late last night. The delays were due to the effects of the storm which has been sweeping the Atlantic coast for the last twenty-four hours. Some of the incoming trains from the West were late, but the delays were not serious.

Ernest Bickmann, an inmate of the Old People's Home at Altenheim, was found frozen to death yesterday morning. He had wandered from the home the night before and did not return. When a search was made for him his body was found near the home.

John R. Davis of Glenview, Ill., was found unconscious early in the morning at State and Madison streets. Both hands were badly frozen, and he was removed to the County Hospital.

William Walsh, 1040 West Thirteenth street, was removed from 106 West Madison street to the County Hospital with hands and feet badly frozen. The man declared he had been wandering about for several hours and did not know his condition until told by friends.

GOES HUNGRY NINE DAYS LOCKED UP IN BOX CAR.

John Smith Arrives in Indianapolis Nearly Starved and Partly Frozen After Involuntary Trip.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—After a week's imprisonment in a sealed freight car, John Smith, this afternoon was let out by the local police. He had come from San Francisco and arrived in Indianapolis after a fast lasting eight days and with feet so badly frozen that amputation will be necessary.

He started from San Francisco about nine days ago. Finding a place in the half-filled car he fell asleep.

FIRE DRILL IN SCHOOL SAVES LIVES OF CHILDREN.

Teachers in Toledo, O., by Coolness in Danger Prevent Panic in Burning Building So That All Escape.

Toledo, O., Feb. 3.—The prompt action of the teachers of the Nebraska Avenue School this morning prevented loss of life among the pupils. Fire in one of the schoolrooms filled the building with smoke. The children were at first horror-stricken, but the principal gave the fire signals and the children, 250 in number, at once fell into line and marched from the burning building in perfect order.

FAR APART ON MINING SCALE.

Men's Demand for 10 Per Cent Advance Met by Plea for Similar Sized Reduction.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3.—The Joint Scale committee of miners and operators began work on the scale for the coming year behind closed doors this morning.

The scale was taken up seriatim. The first proposition was for the 10 per cent advance. F. L. Robbins, on behalf of the operators, met this demand with a counter proposition for a 10 per cent reduction. The proposition was argued at some length and was participated in by representatives from all the States.

The arguments were for the most part the same as were advanced in open convention. The operators offered figures taken from their accounts, they said, to show that the price of coal has decreased and that accordingly they should not be compelled to pay the men the same wages as for the last two years. According to their figures they are receiving from 10 to 15 cents per ton less than they did in 1900.

D. A. R STRUGGLE STILL RAGES.

Rumor Is That Mrs. Wiles' Re-election Will Result in a New Chapter Here.

The struggle between the Wiles and Deere factions in the D. A. R. threatens, it is said, to disrupt the local chapter of the organization. Such a result is feared if Mrs. Wiles is successful, at any rate. According to a story current among club women yesterday, the reelection of Mrs. Wiles will mean the organization of a new chapter of "daughters" here. Its members will be the women who dislike the present condition of affairs and declare there is too much politics creeping into the organization. Among the women credited with being with the "anti-Wiles" faction in the local D. A. R. are Mrs. Julia Archer Coleman, Regent; Mrs. C. H. Conover, Vice Regent, and Mrs. C. F. Millspaugh, corresponding secretary.

Use Salva-cea for Cold in Head.

It's the quickest way to get rid of it. You will also find it good for chilblains, earache, neuralgia, soreness, stiffness, and all skin irritations. It cures piles. 25c & 50c, at druggists or mail. Salva-cea, 274 Canal-st., N. Y.

WAGE WAR ON SMALLPOX

CHICAGO HEALTH DEPARTMENT DIRECTS GREAT CAMPAIGN.

Assisted by the Railways and the Health Authorities of Surrounding States, Area of 600,000 Square Miles Is Being Gone Over by Vaccinators—All Danger Spots Being Watched with Great Care—Battle Opens in Iowa.

The Health department has taken up the fight to stamp out smallpox in a territory 600,000 miles square and having 25,000,000 inhabitants. This territory is the country adjacent to Illinois and Chicago, and in it smallpox has increased since Jan. 1 over 900 per cent in comparison with last year's figures. Thus is, between Dec. 25, 1900, and Jan. 24, 1901, there were only 1,070 smallpox cases reported in this territory, while during the similar period ended Jan. 24, 1902, there were 10,820 cases reported, an increase of 911 per cent.

Authentic information gathered from State and local health authorities and from personal investigations by the contagious disease experts convinced Dr. Reynolds that the disease is still spreading, that it is not being fought intelligently or adequately, and that its continuance seriously threatens not only the public health but the material interests of this vast area by costly and vexatious interference with travel and traffic.

All Danger Spots Watched.

The plan decided on at a conference between the Chicago health officials and railway officials includes wholesale vaccination and revaccination in every infected locality; the provision and maintenance of suitable isolation hospitals where necessary; thorough disinfection of smallpox premises and belongings; strict inspection of all persons offering to travel from infected localities and refusal to carry those who do not comply with the requirements. This is the measure relied on to control the objectors, "conscientious" or otherwise, and is one fully within the power of the railways to enforce.

There was an increase of thirty-seven in the number of deaths last week over those of the week before, chiefly from the acute intestinal, heart, and nervous diseases and from consumption, pneumonia, and scarlet fever. Influenza is still prevalent, and although of a mild type is often complicated with many other maladies.

Iowa Fights Smallpox.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—As a result of a discussion in the City Council this morning which lasted several hours Dr. E. E. Dorr, Alderman from the Third Ward, introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor and the Smallpox committee to employ twenty-four physicians to take districts in the city and vaccinate all persons in these districts who have been exposed to smallpox or who are now living near any houses where smallpox is known to be. The Mayor is also authorized to select as many assistants to the thirty physicians as he may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease in the city.

The plan used in Chicago will be adopted, and, while vaccination will not be made compulsory, all persons who are considered in any way in danger of carrying the disease will be called upon and such force as the law provides used.

Capture Patient After Chase.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.—After a chase of several days through the Adirondacks, the authorities of the State Health department have captured a man afflicted with smallpox, at Norwood, St. Lawrence County. His name is Donald Curran, and until Monday last he was located at Ne-Ha-Sa-Ne.

POOR CAR SERVICE SAVES FINE.

Justice Sabath Sympathizes with Victim Who Refuses to Leave Fourteenth Street Drug Store.

Fourteenth street trolley cars are run so far apart that persons waiting for them are in danger of freezing to death, according to John Wallace, 787 West Fourteenth street. This was the excuse which Wallace made for refusing to leave the drug store at Fourteenth street and Center avenue on Saturday night until the police came and arrested him.

"I waited so long for a Fourteenth street car that I grew numb and went into the drug store," Wallace said in the Maxwell Street Police Court yesterday. "The druggist wanted to close the store and tried to put me out. I preferred arrest to standing in the cold and waiting for a car. It was a case of keep warm or freeze to death."

"Those street cars are liable to drive a man to most anything," said Justice Sabath. "I have my own troubles with them." Wallace was allowed to go after a mild rebuke.

PLOT TO KILL THE DOWAGER.

Conspirators Fire Chinese Palace at Kai-Feng and Are Put to the Torture.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 3.—News of a most extensive conspiracy to assassinate the Empress Dowager of China was received by the steamer Glenesk.

The discovery of the plot was made while the court was at Kai-Feng, where an unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy the palace by fire. Some of the incendiaries were arrested, and under torture one confessed that attempts were to be made to wreck the imperial train and fire on the Empress Dowager from the side of the line.

COLLEGE GIRL ENDS LIFE

MISS AGNES INGLIS COMMITS SUICIDE AT ANN ARBOR.

Young Detroit Woman, Daughter of Physician, and One of the Leading Students in University of Michigan Medical School, Shoots Herself in Her Room at Society House—Was Eccentric and Despondent—Some Claim Overwork Caused Deed.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Agnes Inglis of Detroit, a sophomore in the University of Michigan Medical School, committed suicide this morning at 11 o'clock by shooting herself through the heart with a revolver which she had purchased earlier in the day.

Miss Inglis went to an examination in nervous anatomy at 9 o'clock. At 10:30 o'clock she left the room, pale and haggard, it is said. At 11 o'clock a shot was heard fired in her room in the sorority house to which she belongs.

Several girl friends rooming in the house rushed in and found her lying on the floor, revolver in hand, with blood flowing from a wound just over the heart. The weapon was identified late tonight as one given her by her father years ago.

Dead When Doctor Arrives.

Dr. Nancrede of the medical faculty was called in immediately, but before he arrived some clothing had been removed from the body and its position changed from that in which it was found. Dr. Nancrede has informed Coroner Watts of the fact and it will be taken into consideration at the inquest.

Miss Inglis, although eccentric, was one of the most popular as well as scholarly women students in her class. She was a member of the Alpha Epsilon Iota sorosis, and it was in her room at the society house that she killed herself.

Chronic despondency is the supposed motive of the deed, which is thought to have been intensified by nervous overexertion in preparing for the examination now going on in the medical school.

Father Talks of Deed.

Dr. David Inglis of Detroit, the father of the young woman, and an eminent nerve specialist, accompanied by Mrs. Inglis, arrived this afternoon.

"My daughter has always been given to fits of extreme depression," said the father. "Occasionally she has threatened to take her life. This knowledge, in a measure, broke the shock of the news, although both Mrs. Inglis and myself were prostrated upon hearing it."

Dr. McMurrich, professor of nervous anatomy, under whom Miss Inglis took her last examination, was questioned as to her standing in the test. "She handed in a good paper," was the reply. "I do not believe the young woman's death can be attributed to overwork causing her condition, since she was a fine student and learned easily."

A Coroner's jury has been impaneled and will hold an inquest over the remains on Wednesday.

Well Known in University.

Miss Inglis was well known in the university on account of her eccentricities. She had always assumed mannish attire, and when a child is said to have been a veritable tomboy. She wore a man's hat, box coat, short skirt, and kept her hair, which was peculiarly streaked with gray, cropped short.

Her circle of friends in the university was large. In the fall of 1900 she came from Smith College, where her literary preparation was passed, and entered the class of 1904 of the medical school. As a violinist Miss Inglis had a wide reputation, and she was a member of the orchestra of the university school of music.

Just before Thanksgiving an attack of illness caused her to lose some time from her college work, and many believe her despondency was grounded in that fact.

Dean Eliza P. Mosher of the women's department, a close friend of Miss Inglis, does not believe overwork was a factor in the girl's action.

"She was too brilliant a student," said Dr. Mosher. "Her standard of work has always been high, and I attribute it more to natural depression and despondent temperament."

May Have Been Overwork.

There is a strong undercurrent belief, however, which conflicts with the consensus of faculty opinion. Since examinations began medical students have been pushed to the limit of their endurance by the requirement that laboratory work be pursued during the week that examinations are in progress.

It is alleged by some that the régime of all-night study made necessary by this program told on Miss Inglis and caused her to fall into one of her fits of gloominess, which prompted her to take her life.

YOUNG BRIDE A SUICIDE THROUGH LONGING FOR HOME.

Husband Says He Resigned Position to Grant Girl's Plea, Which He Intended as a Surprise.

Homesickness and despondency over the supposed denial of a plea for a visit to her childhood home led to the suicide of Alice Fatch, a 19-year-old bride, at her residence, 166 Aberdeen street, yesterday. To gratify the wish, her young husband had resigned his position a few hours earlier and today he was to have announced the happy surprise and exhibited the railroad tickets for the trip.

The young woman was the daughter of a prosperous farmer near Menominee, Wis., and one month ago was married to Gilbert J. Hatch. The bride was depressed by the confusion and cheerlessness of the city and for two weeks had begged to return to Menominee until spring.

Hatch, who is a nickelplater, remonstrated in vain, so yesterday decided he would accompany her. He still continued to refuse her pleas, intending, he says, the announcement as a surprise, and after a final entreaty Mrs. Fatch retired weeping to her room.

A few minutes later the husband, who was in another part of the house, heard a revolver shot, and, hastening to her room, found the girl had shot herself in the right temple. The young women died before medical assistance arrived. The husband is held at the Desplaines Street Station to await the Coroner's inquest.

GIRL BRIDE IS A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Medeline Back, Aged 16, Is Dead and Miss Patrick, Who Tried to Die with Her, Critically Ill.

Mount Sterling, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Madeline Back, 16, and a bride of a month, drowned herself today in Beaver Creek, near Frenchburg. Her friend, Malvarta Patrick, who made the attempt with her, was rescued, but is in a critical condition. Mrs. Back had quarreled with her husband, and, after talking it over, Miss Patrick decided she would accompany her. They accordingly threw themselves in the creek.

Woman Bigamist Kills Herself.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Abbott Mills, 25 years old, who was to have been tried for bigamy in Judge Neilan's court tomorrow, committed suicide with strychnine today at the home of her mother. Mrs. Mills was the wife of a Hamilton machinist, and last June she went to Oxford and there fell in love with and married young Harry O'Brien.

WATERBURY IS BADLY INJURED.

Town's Loss Will Be $3,500,000, but No One Was Killed and Homes All Saved.

TWO FIRES DID DAMAGE.

Aid from Neighboring Cities Prevented Complete Work of Destruction.

CRIMINAL ACT SUSPECTED.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Engines are still playing tonight on the remnants of the great fire which, between 6:45 last evening and dawn today, burned three buildings, and the total loss will be not far from $3,500,000. More than 100 different lines of business were in the district, and what the losses will be to the merchants involved by loss of trade can only be guessed. Comparatively few are rendered homeless. With the exception of the two hotels, the Scoville and the Franklin, every building destroyed was devoted to business.

A still more fortunate circumstance is that, so far as known, not a life was lost and nobody was seriously injured.

To add to it all, the night was one of the bitterest of the winter, with a howling gale sweeping through the streets and scattering the sparks and firebrands in every direction.

Suspect Work of Incendiary.

There are many who firmly believe that the two big fires were the work of an incendiary or incendiaries, because there appears to be no explanation of just how the fires did start.

Circumstances are advanced to show that the firing of the department store of Reid & Hughes last evening was the work of an incendiary, and this theory seems to find confirmation in the burning later of the Scovill House. When the flames burst from the Scovill House there was not a blaze within a furlong of the hotel. There seemed nothing near enough to the hotel for it to have caught fire from a neighboring flame.

Further, it is asserted that nothing can be found to which the theory of accidental burning can be attached at either the Reid & Hughes fire or the Scovill House.

Outsiders Saved Town.

The saving of the town from still further devastation is due to the prompt response to the appeal for help which Mayor Mildrum sent into other towns.

There were two distinct fires, the one having no connection whatever with the other. The first one began in the great dry goods store of Reid & Hughes in the Platt Building on Bank street. The wind's original direction was from the west, but it blew alternately from every quarter until it had just about boxed the compass.

Estimate of the Losses.

The following is the list of buildings destroyed and the estimated losses:

Grand street, Waterbury American Building & Engineers' Company Building, six buildings and contents, $600,000.
Bank street, Jones & Morgan's and contents, $100,000.
Bronson Building and contents, $40,000.
Reid & Hughes and contents, $200,000.
Masonic Temple, $100,000.
Camp's Building, in course of erection, $20,000
Mrs. Hayden's Building and contents, $40,000.
Turkish Bath Building and contents, $25,000.
Platt Building and contents, $150,000.
Greenberg's, $50,000.
Buckner's, $50,000.
Ryan & Fitzmaurice, $50,000.
Old American Building, $100,000.
McGrath Building, $50,000.
Three buildings owned by Scovill's heirs, $50,000
South main street, Giles Building, $50,000.
Meigs Building, $50,000.
Tinker Building, $50,000.
Fruin's Building, $50,000.
Kennedy Building, $50,000.
McAlleney Building, $50,000.
Boston Furniture company, $100,000.
West Main., Scoville House, $150,000.

Two Distinct Fires.

This first great fire was confined between Bank and Grand streets, and in the flatiron shaped block between Bank and South Main streets it left a waste of gaunt ruins behind it two or three acres in extent.

The Scoville House fire, which broke out between 3 and 4 in the morning, was entirely distinct from the first one, is not traceable to it in any way, and is said to have been of incendiary origin.

The New Franklin House having been destroyed early in the evening, many of the guests who had been there were in the Scoville.

The great fire earlier in the night and which was several city blocks away had been gotten under control long before this and the Scoville House guests, tired out with the excitement, had gone to bed. Many of them had only been asleep for a few moments when they were summoned to scramble for their lives out through smoke filled halls to the bitter cold and howling tempest in the streets.

All escaped, but it was in some instances only by the vigorous work of the policemen and others that this result was brought about.

Waterbury is left without a first-class hotel.

The firemen are still at work in the ruins, and the militiamen of Companies A and G are still on duty in the streets in the vicinity of the burned district.

Where Losses Are Placed.

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Waterbury fire has caused a loss to nearly every fire insurance company doing business in this city.

A partial list of estimated amounts of insurance involved was obtained, the figures representing the gross amount of insurance involved in the territory believed to be in the burned district.

In each instance the figures were obtained from the managers or other representatives of the companies quoted. This list is as follows:

Royal, Liverpool	$40,000	Merchants', N. J.	
Ætna, Hartford	30,000	Connecticut	
Com. Un., London	30,000	Royal Exchange	
Scottish U. & N.	30,000	National, Hartf'd	
Home of N. Y.	25,000	Germ.-American	
Phœnix, Hartford	21,000	Security	
Hartford	20,000	Orient	
Sun of London	20,000	Com. Un., N. Y.	
L. & L. & G.	20,000	Palatine	
Hanover, N. Y.	15,000	Svea	

The reason why some of the underwriters have not yet received information of a definite value is that their Connecticut losses are first reported to the Boston agents.

FOR
CONSTIPATION
DRINK
Hunyadi János
WHY?
Because it will positively cure it, with more safety than any other remedy known to the medical profession.
Be Careful,
however, that you get Hunyadi János, as many concoctions are put up and represented to be Hunyadi Water, which are not only valueless, but are often harmful.
Your Physician Will Recommend
Hunyadi János
Look at the Label. It is Blue with red center.

PASS ORDINANCE TO RAISE TRACKS

Aldermen Adopt a Plan for Elevating Over Thirty Miles of Rails.

COST TO BE $2,000,000

Measure for Consolidation of the City Law Department Is Referred.

"DEAD" LOOP STAIRS TO GO.

WHAT THE CITY COUNCIL DID.

Repealed the ordinance fixing a limit to the height of fireproof buildings.

Passed the "Stock-Yards" track elevation ordinance.

Passed an amended track elevation ordinance for the Rock Island and Lake Shore roads.

Referred an order looking to the consolidation of all the city law departments.

Referred an ordinance seeking to fix the price for electric lighting.

Ordered the unused staircases taken out from the Union Loop.

Referred an order seeking the extension of the Union Loop to Polk street.

Defeated an order to collect compensation for space under sidewalks in the "loop district."

Authorized the Mayor to name committee to investigate recent grade crossing accidents.

Referred an ordinance seeking to put bridge tenders under Civil Service commission.

Approved an order to determine the status of streets now closed by the Burlington tracks.

Referred a resolution opposing reduction of school teachers' pay.

The Stock-Yards track elevation ordinance was passed by the Council last evening without dissent. It involves the elevation of the tracks of the Michigan Central, Pan-Handle, Chicago Terminal, Chicago Junction, and Grand Trunk from their main lines into the Stock-Yards, and covers thirty miles of trackage at an expenditure of $2,000,000. The total number of miles of trackage to be elevated and the number of subways for each line follow:

	Miles.	Subways.
Pan-Handle	9.18	6
Chicago Terminal Transfer	5.54	1
Michigan Central	4.07	3
Chicago Junction	4.20	1
Chicago and Grand Trunk	7.11	23
Totals	50.04	34

No streets are closed by the ordinance.

Rock Island Plan Amended.

The Council at the suggestion of the Mayor also amended the ordinance elevating the Rock Island and Lake Shore tracks entering the new Van Buren street depot so that the subway at Polk street shall be fifty-three instead of forty feet wide.

Alderman Martin put in a resolution calling on the Controller to collect 50 cents a square foot a year for space under sidewalks in the down-town district. He claimed it would net the city $650,000 a year. The order was beaten 36 to 28 on the ground it was special legislation affecting only the First Ward and sent to the License committee.

Dead Staircase Must Go.

Alderman Patterson had passed an order on the Commissioner of Public Works to have removed all unused staircases of the Union Loop.

His order for the appointment of a committee composed of the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, Controller, and three Aldermen to negotiate with the loop officials for an extension of its southern boundary to Polk street was sent to the Committee on Local Transportation.

An ordinance by the same Alderman fixing the maximum price for electric lighting at 10 cents a kilowatt was referred to the Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Light.

Cullerton Starts a Scene.

Alderman Cullerton started what promised to prove a sensational scene when, in opposing an order on the Corporation Counsel to report on the legal status of the streets between Robey and Western avenue now covered by the tracks of the Burlington road, he declared it was intended to stop the elevation of these tracks in Sixteenth street, and declared:

"I make the bold statement this order was introduced at the request of the railway company."

Alderman Fowler, who had put it in, replied he had done so, not at his individual action, but on the request of the Committee of Streets and Alleys West, of which he is chairman, and added:

"It is true the people of the ward which the Alderman from the Eleventh is supposed to represent have the most interest in getting these streets opened, but if he will not act it is time some one else should who will stick."

Chairman Goldzier explained for his Committee on Track Elevation that the order would help rather than retard its work, and it was sent to Alderman Fowler's committee at his request.

Suggests Scrip for Teachers.

Alderman Badenoch startled the Council by throwing in a resolution expressing sympathy with the school teachers and asking the Board of Education to rescind its action cutting their salaries and paying them as much as it could in cash and the rest in scrip.

"This is another one of those popular resolutions which mean nothing," remarked Alderman Mavor, and Alderman Cullerton asked, "From what fund is the scrip to be paid?"

"I have not gone fully into that," replied Alderman Badenoch, whereupon Alderman Cullerton retorted, "I thought you wanted it paid." The motion to suspend the rules for passage was beaten, 34 to 29, and the resolution went to the School committee.

Consolidation of Law Offices.

Alderman Cullerton put in an order looking to the consolidation of the City Attorney's office, the Corporation Counsel's office, the Prosecuting Attorney's office, and the Law department of the Board of Local Improvements, the consolidated office to be in charge of the Corporation Counsel. It was sent to the Judiciary committee.

Grade Crossing Remedy Sought.

Alderman Raymer had passed an order for a special committee to investigate the recent accidents at grade crossings, and suggest remedies to prevent future ones.

Alderman Eidmann followed with an ordinance repealing the one by which bridge-tenders are appointed, discharging all the present ones, and providing that their successors be named by the Commissioner of Public Works in conformity with the civil service law. It was buried in committee in short order.

Named on Bridewell Board.

Mayor Harrison named George Duddleston as member of the Board of Bridewell Inspectors to succeed Rudolph Siefert, resigned. Mr. Duddleston is a wholesale butcher and former Alderman from the Eleventh Ward.

The Mayor also named John Biniak as clerk of the West Chicago Avenue Station. Biniak is an ex-member of the State Legislature and a follower of Stanley Kunz. Both nominations were confirmed.

The meeting was the first one since Mayor Harrison has been in office when he did not send in at least one veto.

Christian Endeavor Society Day.

Beginning at 6:30 this evening in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, 153 La Salle street, all the Christian Endeavor societies of the Chicago Christian Endeavor union will unite in celebrating the founding of the Christian Endeavor movement on Feb. 2, 1881. There will be addresses by Professor Charles A. Blanchard of Wheaton College and James R. Wells, editor Christian Endeavor World.

MISSING WOMAN AND HER NEPHEW, WHO MAY BE AT CASSELTON, N. D.

Miss Florence Ely and her nephew, Frank Rogers, who disappeared from Evanston on July 13 last, are thought by the police of Casselton, N. D., to be living there. Full descriptions and photographs have been sent for identification.

FUGITIVE STOPS TO ROB

PURSUED BY POLICE, HE HOLDS UP YOUNG MAN AND SISTER.

Daring Thief Finds Four Victims Within a Few Blocks and Escapes by Dashing Among the Trees in Washington Park—Attacks a Woman School Teacher, but Is Bluffed Out by a Package Thrown in His Face.

Pursued by a policeman and stopping in his flight to rob a young man and his sister is a new phase of daring exhibited by a highwayman in Chicago who to date has escaped arrest.

The robber had held up two men a few minutes before, and this had put the police on his track. In his race to elude capture he came upon Joseph L. Prado and his sister Katherine near their home at 4943 Washington Park court. The fugitive turned on them quickly, the policeman coming about two blocks away. The robber pressed a revolver against Prado's head and demanded his money.

Gives the Robber Twenty Dollars.

Prado gave the robber $20, and without further delay the man dashed east in Fiftieth street. Prado ran toward the policeman and, pointing to the fugitive, declared he had been robbed. Waiting for an instant to hear the victim's story, the policeman continued the pursuit. He was no match in speed for the thief, however, and the latter disappeared in Washington Park.

The first person attacked by the robber was Miss Anna McConville of 4842 Prairie avenue, a teacher in the Oak Ridge School. She was at Forty-ninth street and Michigan avenue on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock when the man approached. She threw a package in his face, which checked the thief long enough for her to escape.

Next the man held up Samuel Graham, 616 Forty-sixth place, and Peter McBride, janitor in a flat building at 4912 Prairie avenue. They were robbed at Forty-eighth street and Grand boulevard, Mr. Graham losing $30.

Policeman Begins Chase.

These men met a policeman from the Fiftieth Street Station, and after giving him the story of their experience he started in pursuit. He caught sight of the fugitive and quickened his steps, and it was during this chase that the thief stopped long enough to rob Mr. Prado and his sister.

Each of the victims described the thief as a negro, fully six feet tall, armed with a blue steel revolver, and his dark slouch hat pulled over his forehead. In each case the robber threatened his victim with the revolver and demanded all valuables without delay.

WOMAN SUES EDW. BRAINARD.

Mrs. Annie Crowley Wants $5,000 Damages for Alleged Breach of Promise to Marry.

Mrs. Annie Crowley, 581 West Twenty-first street, filed suit for $5,000 damages in the Circuit Court yesterday against Edward Brainard, 351 Chestnut street, son of Daniel Brainard, the founder of Rush Medical College. Mrs. Crowley avers that Brainard broke his promise to marry her.

According to her story, she met Brainard twenty-five years ago, when she was the wife of John Crowley. She says their acquaintance ripened into strong friendship and she finally secured a divorce from her husband and spent much of her time in the company of Brainard. The latter, she avers, made her presents of oil paintings, bric-à-brac, and a sealskin coat, and promised to marry her.

Mr. Brainard says he never promised to marry her, and denies that he is liable in any way for damages.

FRIEND TO INDIAN CUSTOMS.

Petitions Circulated to Allow Blankets and Painted Faces Among Tribes—Plea by Artists.

James H. Kehler, an advertising specialist in the Monon Building, is circulating petitions asking Congress to allow the Indians to wear blankets and painted faces, customs recently forbidden. The objection is from an artistic standpoint, as tending to stamp out picturesque customs. It is said many signatures are being secured around the Art Institute and Fine Arts Building. As soon as possible the documents will be sent to the Department of Indian Affairs.

AMENDED DIVORCE BILL FILED.

Harold Thomas Makes Further Charges Against His Wife Ada, Married in 1897.

Harold Thomas, son of General Samuel Thomas, the New York millionaire, filed a supplemental bill yesterday in the divorce proceedings begun by him against his wife, Ada Thomas. It is alleged that the defendant had been the widow of Dr. David Porter of Kansas City, Mo., scarcely three weeks before she became the bride of young Thomas. On July 28, 1897, it is averred Dr. Porter committed suicide in Kansas City. Dr. Porter was Thomas' uncle. The charge of desertion made in the original bill is reiterated and statutory charges are added.

Look Into Galesburg Gambling.

Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Judge Thompson, in instructing the grand jury today, ordered it to investigate gambling and lotteries, said to be prevalent in the city.

SHOOTS WIFE IN THE BACK

JOHN ENGLISH LIES IN WAIT FOR HER AT HER OWN DOORSTEP.

Mrs. Catherine English, the Victim, Is in Mercy Hospital and May Die—She Has Been an Employe of Swift & Co. and for a Year Has Not Lived with Her Husband—He Had Been Under Peace Bonds — Story of Domestic Trouble.

Mrs. Catherine English, 4815 Ashland avenue, was shot and badly injured last night by her husband, John English, from whom she has been separated for a year. The assault occurred in front of Mrs. English's house. The bullet struck her in her back and lodged in her breast.

Mrs. English has been employed as forewoman of the canning department for Swift & Co., in the Union Stock-Yards. As she was returning to her home at 9 o'clock, and was about to enter the doorway leading to her flat on the second floor, her husband approached her.

Urges Him to Go Away.

"What are you doing here?" she was heard to ask, and a short time afterward bystanders heard her say:

"You have no business here. I wish you would go away."

Following this Mrs. English is said to have turned to open the door, when the shot was fired.

After crying out, "He's shot me!" the women fell to the sidewalk.

After firing the shot English threw his revolver into the street and ran south in Ashland avenue. The revolver report was heard by Policemen Hart and Golden, who arrested the man at Fiftieth street and Ashland avenue.

He Was Under Peace Bonds.

A month ago Mrs. English complained to the police at the New City Station that her husband had threatened her life unless she would come back to live with him. A short time afterward he entered her house and knocked her down. For this he was arrested and fined by Justice Fitzgerald in addition to being placed under peace bonds. Mrs. English told her friends that she left her husband on account of alleged cruelty. She has a 9-year-old daughter.

Mrs. English was taken to Mercy Hospital, where the surgeons probed for the bullet.

At 2 o'clock this morning the hospital authorities said she "was holding her own" and had a chance for recovery.

WILL DIVIDE COAL CONTRACTS.

New Rule in Supplying Fuel to the Poor to Correct Some Reported Abuses.

More trouble has arisen over furnishing coal to the county poor, and as a result bids foar this contract hereafter will be split up by dividing the county into ten or twelve districts.

"We found that the contractor is practically at the mercy of his drivers," said President Hanberg of the County board. "In several instances lately we have caught drivers making poor people giving up 25 or 50 cents to have the coal dumped where they want it, and frequently 600 pounds has been left for a half ton. The only way to correct this will be to divide the county into districts. Then each successful bidder will be able to keep his eye on the deliveryman in his district."

The County board during the day concurred in the loan of $500,000 at 5 per cent to pay bills in anticipation of the tax levy.

Isaac Herr of Oak Park, President of the County Civil Service commission, was reappointed to serve three years.

TWICE TRIES TO BURN WIFE.

Serious Charges Made in Sworn Testimony—Accused Escapes with a Fine of $100 and Costs.

Twice within a year has Joseph Mauser attempted to burn his wife. Such was the sworn testimony offered before Justice Sabath yesterday, with the result that the court imposed a fine of $100 and costs, the full penalty. Mauser lives at 52 Fifteenth street. On Sunday evening, it is alleged, he informed Mrs. Mauser he had decided to kill her and himself. Later, it is said, he was in the act of saturating the bed on which his wife and infant child lay with kerosene, when John Divanski, a boarder, detected him and called the police. Six months ago, it is asserted, Mauser spread pieces of wood beneath the bed on which his wife was asleep and set them on fire. Mrs. Mauser, however, awoke in time to save her life.

FLAKE CLAIMS A SWEETHEART.

Self-Confessed Leader of "Silk Hat" Robbers Tells Romantic Story to Skeptical Police.

Edward Flake, the self-confessed leader of the "silk-hat" robbers, who is under arrest, now tells a romantic story of a dual life—in society and as a criminal—and an engagement to a wealthy girl of good family in Cleveland. The story, according to the police, has the earmarks of a desire for notoriety. The young man never becomes definite enough to give the name or address of the young woman. The police think Flake was arrested in November for burglaries in Austin and on the North Side.

WILL WEAR A SURPLICE

THE REV. THOMAS A. KING OVERCOMES OPPOSITION IN FLOCK.

New Jerusalem Church in Englewood, Which Was in Danger of Being Rent Asunder by the Question of Pulpit Garb, Is Now at Peace, the Pastor Having Won His Contention —No Votes in the Negative—Meeting Closes with a Hymn.

The Rev. Thomas A. King will wear his surplice when he preaches from the pulpit of the New Jerusalem Church in Englewood. The congregation of the church decided last night he might use his own discretion in matters of clerical dress.

The amicable adjustment of the church differences came after a two weeks' siege of unpleasantness, during which the minister's resignation had been received, declined, and offered again. The proposition was presented to the congregation last night that the laymen of the church must either abide by the minister's discretion in ecclesiastical matters or look for a new pastor. The Rev. Mr. King, after stating the only grounds on which he could consent to remain, was unanimously asked to reconsider his resignation.

Ambassador of Christ.

"The minister of a church has a much better right to dictate the forms of service in a church than the layman," said Mr. King to his flock. "As pastor of a church he is an ambassador of Jesus Christ. There has been a lack of recognition of the office of the minister from certain persons in the church."

The meeting was attended by about sixty church members, who braved the snow to try to win their minister's consent to remain at the head of the church. The speech made by the Rev. Mr. King in defense of his practice of wearing the surplice in officiating at all church services was lengthy.

"It is a matter for the congregation to decide whether or not I am to be left as judge of the proprieties of my office in the church," said the Rev. Mr. King. "If I remain in this church I shall continue to wear the surplice, as I have done for the last eighteen months."

No One in Opposition.

When the matter came to a test no one arose from the ranks of the parishioners to deny the pastor's claim to wear his robe in the pulpit, and the members declared unanimously that it was their wish that the minister should remain.

The meeting adjourned with a hymn, in which the congregation joined joyously.

NORTH SIDE CABLE DELAYED.

Two Accidents Tie Up Traffic — Man Saved by Fender on Halsted Street Grip.

The North Clark street cable line was twice delayed by accidents yesterday.

The first occurred at Illinois and Clark streets, where J. Robinson, 922 Winthrop avenue, was injured trying to board a car. It caused a delay of twenty minutes. The other accident happened near the limits barns. Andrew Johnson was emerging from a cable vault when a train struck the vault cover and Johnson was thrown back into the vault and severely bruised. Time of delay, thirty minutes.

J. Liebling, publisher of Press and Progress, a West Side weekly, was hurled to the fender of a South Halsted street grip car last night and carried thirty feet before being jolted from the guard. His physician said the shock and bruises might have a serious effect.

William D. Mahoney, switchman for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, last evening was crushed to death under a train of the Chicago Terminal Transfer railway company in the Baltimore and Ohio yards at Sixteenth and Canal streets.

CROWD BEATS SUPPOSED THIEF

Policeman Rescues John Ryan, Bruised and Bleeding, from Angry Friends of Young Woman.

John Ryan, accused of stealing a gold watch from Miss Tillie Tesnoir several weeks ago, was rescued from an angry crowd of the young woman's friends by Detective Meadows at a dance on Sunday night. Ryan, according to the policeman, was acting as receiver for a score of blows when he rushed into the midst of the struggling crowd by the use of a small "billy" and secured the bleeding and half-unconscious man. The crowd followed menacingly to the box at Evanston avenue and Bryn Mawr place, where a bunch of the Summerdale policemen dispersed the crowd. In court yesterday Ryan told Justice Mahoney he had not stolen the watch, but that it had been given him by Miss Tesnoir. He was given until today to produce it in court.

CHESTER FUGITIVE IS CAUGHT.

Arthur J. Fowler, Sent Up for Larceny, Escapes and Suffers Recapture at 1256 West Polk Street.

Arthur J. Fowler, who escaped from the penitentiary for the insane at Chester, Ill., was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Halpin and Hogan of Central Station and is locked up at that station awaiting the arrival of officials from the penitentiary to take him back. Fowler's arrest was effected at the home of his mother, 1256 West Polk street. Fowler was sent to the penitentiary at Chester from Joliet, to which institution he had been sentenced in April of last year for the theft of a horse and wagon belonging to Armour & Co. Fowler says his escape was effected from Chester in the early morning, when he succeeded in opening the cell door.

FIND NEW CLEW IN ELY MYSTERY.

Police of Casselton, N. D., Think They Have Found Woman and Nephew.

PICTURES FORWARDED.

At the Rogers Home in Evanston Only Moderate Hope Is Felt.

PAIR GONE SINCE JULY 13.

Information that Florence Ely and her 13-year-old nephew, Frank Rogers, who disappeared from Evanston on July 13 last, may be in Casselton, N. D., was received by the police yesterday. Though Chief O'Neill and his men are following up this clew with all possible dispatch they have small confidence that it will clear up the mystery.

James C. Rogers of Evanston, father of the missing boy, last night discredited the report. Had he not been seized with illness, however, he admitted that he might have hurried to the North Dakota town to settle all doubts.

Photographs and long descriptions of the missing woman and boy were sent to the Casselton police during the afternoon. They were urgently ordered by wire, too, to keep the suspected couple under close surveillance.

View of Casselton Mayor.

Mayor C. R. Meredith of Casselton is by no means sanguine that the boy and the woman found by his policeman will prove to be the long missing couple. THE TRIBUNE last night talked with Mayor Meredith by long distance telephone.

"About the middle of last July," he said, "a woman and a 13-year-old boy came to Casselton. In time our police received a descriptive circular stating that Miss Ely and the Rogers boy were missing. They disappeared from Evanston, we learned, on July 13. The appearance of the couple in Casselton soon after that date led to the suspicion that they might be the missing aunt and nephew. Finally it was decided to telegraph for photographs to make a careful comparison.

"I do not care to say much about the case before we get the pictures. All that I will say is that the suspected woman and boy are living here with a supposed brother. It may be that they are the missing couple, but I am inclined to think they are not."

Chief O'Neill Receives Telegram.

The word from the North Dakota town reached Chief O'Neill at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It came as a telegram from Chief of Police Ballard of Casselton.

"Frank Ely Rogers and Florence Ely here," ran the telegram.

Chief O'Neill put small credence in the telegram, but determined to follow up the clew and called up the Evanston police by telephone. A few moments later the information had been carried to Mrs. Rogers, the mother of the missing boy, and she called up Chief O'Neill. He directed that all recent photographs of the missing boy and aunt be sent to his office at once. Before a messenger had summoned Mr. Rogers from his down-town office the Chief conferred with Lieutenant Rohan of the Detective bureau and a telegram was sent to Chief Ballard as follows:

"Relative to Florence Ely and Frank Ely Rogers, keep under surveillance; don't let them get away. Will send photographs at once."

Mr. Rogers Wants a Man Sent.

Mr. Rogers was for sending a detective to the Western town at once. The Chief counseled against this, however, until more definite information could be secured. Six months previous the police authorities of Casselton had claimed to have another fugitive much wanted by the Chicago police. When a detective was sent to bring the prisoner back it was found that the wrong man had been locked up. The Chief's arguments finally were accepted by Mr. Rogers.

In the late afternoon another telegram was sent to Ballard.

"How do you identify Rogers and Ely?" it ran. "Have you circular? If you are sure you have right people, arrest and wire. Have warrant for kidnaping. Have sent special delivery letter with photographs and latest description."

Awaiting a Second Message.

Until late last night Lieutenant Rohan waited in vain for further word from the West.

"I guess Ballard's cut the wires," remarked one of the detectives who sat waiting for proof that would solve the disappearance which has baffled the police of the country for six months.

Doubted at Rogers Home.

At the Rogers home, 713 Hinman street, Evanston, the report was discredited last night. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rogers thought it most improbable that the relative and son could have gone to North Dakota. Mr. Rogers was seized with illness during the afternoon. Had he been able, he asserted, he would have gone to Casselton.

"We have no reason to think that there is any more in this report than in a dozen others we have received," said Mrs. Rogers. "It is not probable, to my mind, that Frank and his aunt would have chosen North Dakota as a residence and hiding place."

The investigation, unless the unexpected developes, will be left wholly to the Chicago and Evanston police.

"We shall run down the clew to the end," said Chief O'Neill. "I can't say that I am confident of any results. When the special delivery letter reaches Casselton there should be immediate developments. I shall not send a man there until there is more definite evidence. I do not believe Ballard is building aircastles, however."

History of the Case.

Owing to Mrs. Rogers' poor health young Frank had been brought up by Miss Ely from babyhood. Her love for the boy was so great that, to attend him and care for him, she gave up society and forsook her friends. Of recent years the parents saw that the aunt's attachment for their son had become so great that wherever they took the boy the aunt would insist on going. This finally became a source of distress to the parents, and they were preparing to send Frank to boarding school when the aunt and the boy disappeared. Since then searching has proved fruitless.

The last previous clew was found on Dec. 29, when a bundle of clothing was found under the platform of the Central street waiting-room of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad in North Evanston. The clothing was identified as that worn by Miss Ely and young Rogers when they went away. It was believed that the woman and the boy had put on clothing that was not likely to cause recognition. As the boy left his collar behind it was the theory of the police that he put on the garments of a girl.

Miss Ely had been known as an extremely quiet and studious woman, devoted to art and reading. She is 37 years of age.

STUDENTS MAY APPEAR IN ONE OF BEN JONSON'S PLAYS.

Most Ambitious Performance Ever Undertaken at the University of Chicago to Be Given in May or June.

Students of the University of Chicago are to outdo their production of "As You Like It." A greater performance, probably one of Ben Jonson's, is to be given in May or June, which will be the most ambitious ever attempted at the university. This year's play will not be given out of doors, however, but in the Auditorium Theater.

Professor George E. Vincent, who has charge of the plans, with Frederick Blanchard and S. H. Clark, instructors in the department of public speaking, have engaged Edward Stokes, the New York dramatic coach, to help in preparing the production. He will come to Chicago in a few weeks to assist in selecting the actors, and rehearsals will then begin.

The performance will be given several nights, and it is intended to make it a society event. The proceeds, like those of last year's play, will go to the University of Chicago Settlement.

REV. DUDLEY QUITS CHURCH.

South Side Methodist Episcopal Organization Is Surprised at Losing Its Pastor.

The official board of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church, Langley avenue and Oakwoods boulevard, was surprised last evening at the monthly meeting by receiving the resignation of the pastor, the Rev. C. S. Dudley. Two years and a half ago Dr. Dudley was called by the Oakland Church from Beatrice, Neb., and during his pastorate he has succeeded in building up the congregation and uniting the factions opposing each other.

At the last general conference he was unanimously requested to return, and his action is a shock to all of the members. His reason, as announced in his resignation, was ill-health in his family, and he intends to move to Minneapolis as soon as he is relieved of his duties. He will probably preach his farewell sermon next Sunday.

The Rev. J. S. Bitler, who has been conducting revival services at the church during the last month, will probably fill the pulpit temporarily.

HELD HERE ON BOSTON CHARGE

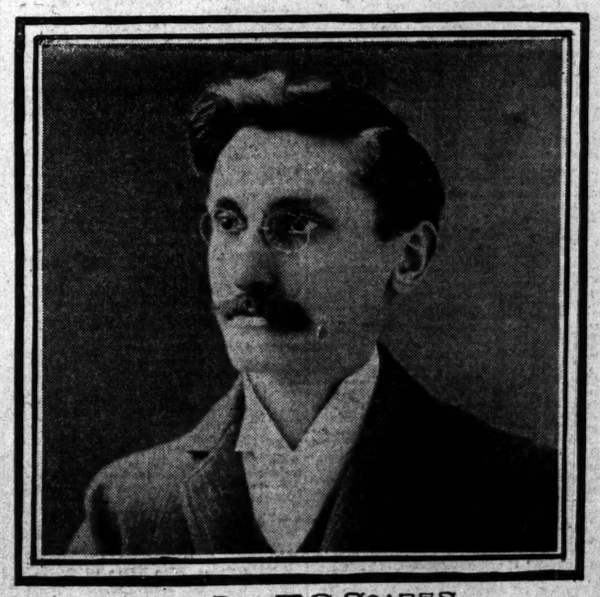
Local Detectives Arrest Alleged Forger as He Is Preparing to Leave for Denver.

Robert F. Stone, said by the police to be wanted in Boston for forgery, was arrested last night as he was about to board a train for Denver. The arrest was made by Superintendent Irle of the Pinkerton agency and Detective Howard of Central Station.

Stone left Boston two weeks ago, and has been in Chicago several days, constantly under surveillance of detectives, according to the police. The accused man was employed as a salesman by Martin L. Hall & Co., Boston grocers, where he was said to have received a salary of $2,500 a year.

Stone is said to have realized $1,500 on forged checks and to have borrowed about the same amount from friends before leaving Boston.

NEW PASTOR FOR OAK PARK BAPTIST CHURCH.



THE REV. T. G. SOARES.

The Rev. Theodore G. Soares, the new pastor of the First Baptist Church of Oak Park, was born near London, England, in 1869, and received his early education at Dulwich College. He was a stenographer for a London firm for a year. In 1886 the family came to America. The doctor entered the University of Minnesota with the class of 1891 and was graduated with second honors. He entered the University of Chicago two years later, and was one of its earliest matriculants. He took the degree of doctor of Philosophy in 1894, and at the same time graduated from the Divinity School. The Rev. Mr. Soares then was called to the First Baptist Church of Rockford, where he served for five years. Soon after going there he married Miss Lillian M. Martin of Minneapolis, a college classmate. He has been pastor of the First Baptist Church of Galesburg for three years. Last spring Knox College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

DOWIE PLEADS TO QUELL STORM

Appeals to Followers in Zion City to Remain Loyal and Give More Cash.

WRATH UPON HIS ENEMIES

Hearers Shiver and Listen to the Assurance That Elijah Will Yet Prevail.

CROWD RUSHES TO THE BANK

For four long hours John Alexander Dowie pleaded with his followers at Zion City last night in an effort to strengthen their wavering confidence in his undertakings.

Judge Tuley and his decision affecting the Zion industries were denounced in bitter terms. Dowie called down eternal wrath on his enemies and then begged his followers for support and confidence "in the hour of shadow."

"But God shall send with us light," he cried out, "for I am his prophet and my word is his word. My persecutors shall know their error and they shall be made to repent. Though they seem to hold the reins now, they do not, and the time will soon be here when they shall know that the word of God is more powerful than the word of a court. Their day of reckoning is close at hand. The sounds come to me from afar now—the sounds that will let men know right from wrong—the sounds of wrath and thunder."

Crowd Shivers in Silence.

Huddled in a large, barren room in the Zion lace factory 2,000 of the faithful listened to the words of the General Overseer. Shivering with the cold, not a murmur escaped them, except when Elijah II. called for a response or a pledge, or they rose to sing a hymn or to pray.

The services were begun at 8 o'clock, and after the prayer of consolation Dr. Dowie stepped to the front of the platform and, stroking his beard, began speaking. It was midnight before he had finished and his followers were permitted to leave for their homes on the prairies.

Says Money Is Safe.

"We have been in trouble," began Dowie, "and we have come here for a word of strength and promise. We have come to explain what all this means to us—to tell our good people that their money is safe in my care, and that they need not worry about what this so-called receiver may try to do. Zion shall live forever—Zion shall know no death."

The hearers repeated the word "forever" and cried "No! No!" at the suggestion of Zion dying. Then the General Overseer lowered his voice till it could scarcely be heard at the rear of the room and recounted his trials and tribulations and read letters and papers to the Zionites.

Leads Hearers to Pledges.

"But they shall know our power," Dowie continued, lifting his voice again and speaking of his enemies, Judge Tuley and the courts, "and the thunderbolts of heaven will be at them."

"Yes, yes," shouted the faithful.

"And what has this thing brought me?" asked Dowie.

"Fame."

"What else will it bring me?"

"Money."

"And what else?"

"Strength."

"And Zion will stand for how long?"

"Forever."

Then Dowie told of his amazement when he heard the decision of Judge Tuley.

Calls Decision Outrageous.

"It was outrageous, infamous," he said, "that lies are permitted to come into court and defeat the ends of justice. The controversy was not an honest one from the outset. It grew out of bitterness and jealousy. There was not a virtue in it, and the decision came as a blow to ourselves and the press and the great mass of the people outside of Zion. But after considering all phases of the recent action in the court, there can be no doubt that the decision was, for the most part, a victory for Zion."

Dowie then said that if it should be found desirable to make any changes in the agreements between himself and his people such alterations would be made.

"I do not anticipate the advisability of these slight changes," he said, "but should they be made it will be done for the sake of harmony and for the good of our dearly beloved people, whose welfare and prosperity is always uppermost in our mind."

Pleads for Financial Aid.

Dowie pleaded earnestly for spiritual and financial cooperation throughout the struggle with his enemies, seen and unseen.

"I depend upon you," he said. "Is my confidence misplaced?"

"No! No!" came the ready reply.

"Then have no fear," continued Elijah, "for, though the validity of our agreements, upon which our many financial institutions are based, is a matter of dispute, your love is stronger than any agreement, and no court can take it away from me, and our control of the lace industries shall remain untouched, and all this fame that has come to us has only tended to increase Zion's power and spread its gospel."

Case Delayed Two Days.

Judge Tuley had another session of the Stevenson case yesterday morning, when all parties to the suit except Dowie appeared and asked that the proceedings go over until tomorrow. This annoyed the Judge, but as both parties were willing he granted the two days of grace. The reason given for the delay was the inability of Attorney Reeves to frame the order in time for yesterday's session.

Elmer Washburn will present his bond tomorrow and formally take charge of the industry. The court laughed at Dowie's tirade of Sunday.

Crowd at Zion Bank.

All day the Zion City Bank was crowded with the faithful. They were there to withdraw and to deposit. Elders and deacons were there, and each one who entered was urged to aid Zion in its fight. Those who wished to withdraw their funds were urged to leave them. Cashier Barnard stated that the deposits exceeded the withdrawals, and that the general feeling of unrest had in no wise affected that institution. The same was claimed by Deacon H. Worthington Judd, who is at the head of the Land Investment association.

Big Meeting for Tonight.

Great preparations are being made for the meeting tonight at the South Side Tabernacle. Out of the 50,000 member of the church over 7 per cent have invested their all in Dowie schemes, and, as one of them said yesterday, "We are back of him not only because we believe in him, but because we believe that without him Zion would fall to pieces."

FIRE NEAR WARSAW, INDIANA.

Eight Store Buildings and Two Residences Destroyed by Flames at Mentone.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Fire destroyed a block of eight store buildings and two residences at Mentone, twelve miles southwest of this place, late last night, causing a loss of $35,000. The only means to fight the flames was a bucket brigade. The insurance carried will not amount to more than one-sixth the total loss.

Oppenheim Indicted for Arson.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—B. E. Oppenheim, in whose place of business a big fire started at Hoopeston, Ill., last December, has been indicted for arson. He gave bond for his appearance in the Circuit Court in this city.

SPRINGS A SCARE ON COMMITTEE.

Congressman Babcock Proposes to Put Steel Trust Products on Free List.

ALMOST WINS HIS POINT.

Chairman Payne Has Hard Time Managing Members with Amendments.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE }
Washington, D. C., Feb. 3. }

Representative Babcock created consternation at the meeting of the Ways and Means committee today when he moved to report his bill placing upon the free list articles manufactured by the steel trust. The Wisconsin man demanded a roll call on his motion and it was defeated by the narrow margin of one vote, seven being recorded against and six in its favor. Representative Payne and the other high protectionists of the committee were greatly relieved when the motion was defeated, as owing to the absence of Representative Hopkins and other Republicans it was feared it might prevail. Considerable bad feeling developed over the action of Mr. Babcock in moving to take up his bill without first giving notice to the committee of his intention to do so.

Babcock Gives Chairman Payne a Scare.

Mr. Payne, the chairman of the committee, was taken by surprise, and in an effort to force the Wisconsin member to withdraw his motion threatened "to go up into Wisconsin and take the duty off lumber." This did not have any effect upon Mr. Babcock, who insisted on pressing the matter, but he was defeated.

Some time ago Representative Richardson, the Democratic floor leader, moved to take up this measure, and it was reported at the time that Mr. Babcock voted against his own bill. This charge will not hold good against him today, however, as he put himself on record in favor of sending the bill to the House with a favorable recommendation.

The little cloud that had commenced to form in the administration, and which at no time was larger than a man's hand, portending a fight between the President and the Secretary of War on the one hand and Republican members of the Ways and Means committee on the other, over the question of tariff concessions to Cuba, is already blowing over and there will soon be nothing left of it. President Roosevelt talked plainly to Speaker Henderson and Representative Dalzell during their interview at the White House on Saturday, but he talked in no dictatorial nor unfriendly spirit.

Administration in Harmony on Cuba.

There was no intimation on either side of any bitterness of feeling, but there was an expression of an honest difference of opinion as to what Congress should do under the circumstances. The President made it perfectly clear, however, that he is as strongly convinced now as he was when he wrote his annual message that something should be done for the relief of Cuba, and he left the impression on the minds of his callers that if any doubt existed in the mind of the Congressmen on this point he would be glad to remove it by sending a special message on the subject in which his views would be set forth with unmistakable clearness.

This morning Chairman Payne and General Grosvenor of the Ways and Means committee had a conversation with the President, and he said to them what he said to General Henderson and Mr. Dalzell on Saturday. He pointed out to them various reasons that had been presented to him, and which may or may not have been brought forcibly to the attention of the members of the Ways and Means committee why the United States government is in duty bound to fulfill its moral and political obligations to Cuba regardless of the effect that such action may have upon the best sugar industry of a few States.

The President pointed out that there are considerations involved other than those regarding the possible effect of a reduction of the tariff schedules, and repeated the argument as to Cuba being the adopted child of the United States with a right to claim her protection and assistance. The problem of dealing with Cuba will become more serious as the time approaches for turning the island over to the independent government of her own people and the United States government is determined to do the right thing even though somebody's pocket may be injuriously affected.

Whether this will be the result of the policy of liberality and good faith is doubtful, but, however that may be, the President intends that the policy shall be carried out.

Plan of Operation Agreed on by the Leaders.

Messrs. Payne and Grosvenor announced last week, when the bill to abolish the war taxes was agreed upon, that this should not be accepted as an announcement that the Ways and Means committee would not consider the subject of Cuban tariff legislation, and after their interview today they did not hesitate to admit in conversation with their colleagues that it would be wise and just, under all the circumstances, to bring in a bill granting relief to Cuba, and this will be done without unnecessary delay. Whether the reduction shall be 20, or 25, or 30 per cent has not been decided upon, and will not be until after the question has been fully considered by the Ways and Means committee.

But that there will be a bill granting tariff concessions to Cuba there is no longer any doubt, and it will probably take the form of a reciprocal arrangement making a reduction in the rates on Cuban imports into the United States whenever Cuba shall grant like concessions on imports from this country into Cuba.

The administration is committed to this legislation, and a large majority of the Republicans of both the House and Senate stand ready to advocate and vote for it. The Representatives from those States interested in the beet sugar industry declare they will never yield in their opposition, and that they are strong enough to prevent the passage of a bill, but the consensus of opinion among the leaders in both Houses is that this opposition will not succeed. The Ways and Means committee will report the bill, and those in charge of legislation on the floor of the House will name a time for its consideration, it will pass and go to the Senate, and after a "reasonable" time for debate will be passed and sent to the President.

This program will not be carried out at once, but the leaders of the Senate and House, acting in harmony with the views of the President and Secretary of War, have decided to adopt it.

Steele Takes Hand in Worrying His Committee.

Another sensation was created in the Ways and Means committee by Representative Steele of Indiana, who attempted to secure an amendment to the bill repealing the war revenue taxes by adding a section providing for a 25 per cent reduction in the tariff on Cuban sugar. This action caused Representative Payne and those who stand with him in opposition to making any concessions to Cuba as great a shock as did the attempt of Mr. Babcock to have his so-called free trade bill reported. President Roosevelt has been impressing upon the members of the committee the importance of making concessions to Cuba, and he has made considerable impression upon them. So effective has been this influence that it is said some members of the committee are ready to surrender, which action would give those who favor concession a majority. Representatives Payne, Dalzell, and Grosvenor pleaded with the Indiana man to withdraw his motion. He finally consented to do this, and for the second time in one day the high protection Republicans and those opposed to Cuban concessions were greatly relieved. It is believed if a vote had been taken and the full membership of the committee had been present, the motion would have prevailed, as the Democrats and enough of the Republican members to make a majority would vote in favor of a 25 per cent cut.

War Revenue Repeal Bill Is Reported.

By unanimous vote the Ways and Means committee today reported to the House the bill repealing the war revenue taxes. The bill was not amended in any particular, and it repeals all the war taxes, to take effect on July 1, and the tax of 10 cents a pound on tea, to be repealed on Jan. 1 next. After the report has been written, Representative Payne will secure a special order, during which the repeal bill will be considered. It is his intention to have the measure adopted promptly. It is not believed there will be any opposition whatever to the bill, as nearly every member of the House is in favor of abolishing the war taxes, and it would not be surprising if it should be agreed to unanimously.

All arrangements for a cotillon or other large function for Feb. 11 at the White House to celebrate the eighteenth birthday of Miss Roosevelt have been abandoned, and Miss Roosevelt will leave Washington on Feb. 10 with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou, and such other members of the executive family as may go. The program for the President's trip has not yet been arranged.

War Department Reports Filipino Outrages.

Shocking reports are coming to the War department from Manila concerning the continued atrocities of the insurgents in the warfare against our troops. A report recently received from Bohol, dated Nov. 20, gives details of a narrow escape from death of Lieutenant Richard Wetherill and Lieutenant George I. Feeter of the Nineteenth Infantry. Those two officers were in command of a detachment of their regiment engaged in scouting in the mountains of Loboc. They had occasion to search a house the appearance of which excited their suspicion, and had hardly entered the main floor when they were precipitated into a pit which bristled with sharpened bamboo stakes. Both officers were injured, Lieutenant Wetherill in the thigh and Lieutenant Feeter in the foot. The native guide who accompanied them was impaled on one of the stakes and died before he could be rescued.

Another report gives an account of a more elaborate plan for the destruction of a large number of men. The main floor of a building which was likely to be occupied by a troop of cavalry was released from its supports so as to be carefully balanced on a central pillar, the idea being that a greater weight at one end of the room than existed at the other would tilt the floor and thrust its occupants into a cellar which was equipped with rusty bayonets and the favorite sharpened bamboo placed on end.

The discovery of this plot was made just in time to defeat the scheme. The army officers in the Philippines have been warned to guard against this barbarous method of warfare, and it is probable that by this time few houses are entered without a careful preliminary examination.

Deep Sea Sounding Being Done by the Dolphin.

Miss Kate Brice, daughter of the late Senator Calvin Brice, if the guest of Miss Paunce fote at the British Embassy, where she will remain to attend the Hay-Whitney wedding on Thursday. Several dinner parties and luncheons have been planned for Miss Brice during her visit in Washington.

The dispatch boat Dolphin has been making a record for itself in the Atlantic in making deep sea soundings. The last report of those in charge of the work concerned the depressed area north of Porto Rico, which was discovered by Lieutenant Commander Brownson, United States navy, in the coast survey steamer Blake in 1882. The deepest sounding obtained was 4,561 fathoms, in latitude 19° 39' north longitude 60° 26' west of Greenwich. This is considerably exceeded in depth by the sounding of 4,662 fathoms which has just been measured by the Dolphin in latitude 19° 35' north, longitude 67° 43' west, or about seventy miles westward of the position of the greatest previously discovered depth in the north Atlantic Ocean.

Other deep sea soundings taken by the Dolphin to the southeastward of Navidad bank are of value in determining the limits of the extreme depression in which these deepest soundings lie. It may be of interest to compare the depth ascertained by the Dolphin with the deepest soundings that have been measured in other parts of the world. The deepest soundings in the Caribbean Sea lies south of Great Cayman, in latitude 19° 1' north, longitude 81° 2' west, and there is 3,428 fathoms.

The deepest known place in the south Atlantic Ocean is a spot of 4,080 fathoms lying eleven miles south of the equator on the meridian 18° 15' west of Greenwich. The most depressed portion of the crust of the earth that has been discovered up to this time is in the north Pacific Ocean and was developed by Lieutenant Commander H. M. Hodges, United States navy, who measured a depth of 5,269 fathoms in 12° 43' north, 145° 49' east, besides numerous other excessive depths in the same general locality.

This depression is nearly equaled in depth by an area lying a short distance east of the Kermades Islands in the south Pacific Ocean, in which the British ship Penguin measured a depth of 5,142 fathoms in 1896. The deepest place in the Indian Ocean is in latitude 11° 22' south, longitude 116° 50' east, where 3,293 fathoms have been found. In the antarctic regions the greatest sounding is 1,995 fathoms, found in 62° 22' south, 95° 44' east. In the Arctic Ocean a depth of 2,650 fathoms was measured in 1868 in latitude 78° 5' north, 2° 30' west, by the German government ship Sophia.

Young Chicago Democrat Makes Impression.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, and Countess Cassini entertained at dinner tonight Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, Justice and Mrs. Gray, Senator and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Robeson, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Peirce, and Mr. Grip, the Swedish Minister.

Members of the House on both sides of the chamber were particularly interested in the speech of Representative Foster of Chicago on the oleomargarine bill. He was advocating the minority bill, which will not be passed, but nevertheless he made an excellent impression, and was the recipient of many congratulations for his strong presentation of his side of the question. The susbstitute bill, which he advocated, provides that oleomargarine shall be put up only in one and two pound packages with the name imprinted in each bar and upon each wrapper. These requirements, together with the name of the manufacturer and the revenue stamp, would be sufficient, acording to Mr. Foster, to protect the people in regard to the purity of the article and at the same time permit the poorer classes to use a wholesome substitute for butter if they saw fit. A majority of the House is favorable to the committee bill, but there were many expressions of admiration for the powerful argument made by the young Chicago Democrat.

Dinner Given to Miss Roosevelt by Mrs. Ward.

Miss Alice Roosevelt was the guest of honor this evening at a dinner by Mrs. Ward. In addition to the daughter of the President were Miss Pruyn of Albany, now a guest of the White House; Miss Audrey Paunce fote, Miss Root, Miss Hitchcock, Miss Thora Strong, Miss MacVeagh, Miss Paulding, Miss Alice Warder, Miss Helen Patten, Miss Douglas Merritt, Miss Ward, Mr. Riano, the Chargé d'Affaires of Spain; Mr. Norman of the British Embassy, Mr. de Geofroy and Mr. Hermite of the French Embassy, Count von Arnim and Baron Kap-Herr of the German Embassy, Mr. Del Viso of the Argentine, Major Charles McCawley, U. S. N.; Major Gilmore, U. S. A.; Mr. Chapin, Mr. Winthrop, Mr. Bonaparte, and John Seeley Ward Jr. of New York.

Roosevelt Sets Pace Few Can Maintain.

"President Roosevelt will kill off all of his successors," said ex-Senator Chandler of New Hampshire as he stepped out of the portico of the White House. "I mean by this that he has set a pace which will be disastrous to other men who follow him unless they are as young and as vigorous as he is. The pressure upon him day by day, the number of callers he receives, and the people he entertains at his table are not any less than at the opening of his administration, and he is establishing a precedent in the way of receiving the people which will live to plague a great many of his successors."

Mrs. Roosevelt Gives Big Tea This Afternoon.

Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain several hundred guests at a tea tomorrow afternoon, which, except for a large reception just before her departure for Charleston, will close all entertaining at the White House so far as large affairs are concerned. Both Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt made a number of calls this afternoon, going out separately, Mrs. Roosevelt to call on some of the wives of the members of the Supreme Court and other friends, and Miss Roosevelt to call upon the Countess Cassini and the girls who surround her in the winter's gayety.

DENOUNCE ARSENAL METHODS.

Men from Rock Island Tell President That Discrimination Is Practiced Against Union Men.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—James O'Connell, President of the International Association of Machinists, and E. C. Barry, from Rock Island, Ill., saw the President today and furnished him affidavits tending to show that union machinists are discriminated against at the Rock Island Arsenal. When the charges were originally made some time ago the President is said to have stated that if the allegations were substantiated he would issue an order that would put a stop to the discriminations at Rock Island and elsewhere.

NAVY OFFICERS TELL OF BATTLE

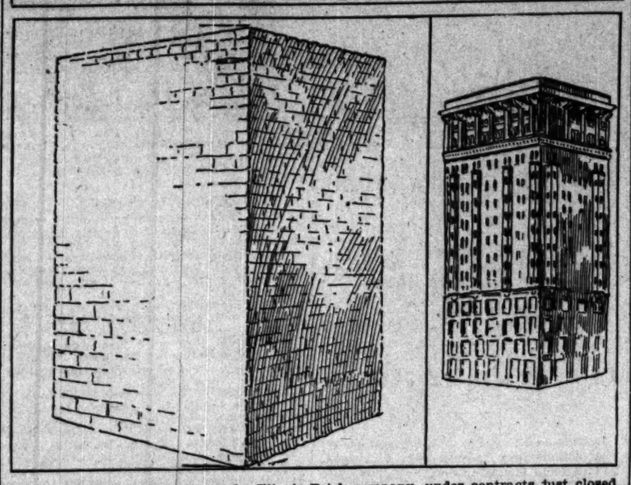
President Roosevelt in Consultation with Some Who Were in Fight Off Santiago.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Rear Admiral Evans, Rear Admiral Taylor, Captain Clark, and Commander Wainwright had a conference of several hours with the President today on the matter of the appeal of Admiral Schley from the findings of the court of inquiry. It is not thought that the President's answer will be ready for some time yet.

Would Cut Sleeper Rates.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Representative Blakeney of Maryland today introduced a bill limiting the price of sleeping car tickets on interstate railway lines. The rates fixed are, $1 for an upper and 25 cents extra for a lower for 300 miles, with an increase for longer distances.

CITY'S PURCHASE OF 46,500,000 BRICK COMPARED TO THE HARTFORD BUILDING.



Before Dec. 31 of this year the Illinois Brick company, under contracts just closed, must deliver to the City of Chicago a pile of hard-burnt sewer brick two and one-half times as large as the Hartford Building. The 46,500,000 brick which will go toward completing the city's intercepting sewer system, if stacked to cover the ground occupied by the Masonic Temple, would tower to the height of more than 100 feet.

Of the brick 38,500,000 will go to the city direct, as the municipality is constructing by day labor a section of the Thirty-ninth street conduit and the Lawrence avenue sewer. The remaining 8,000,000 will be bought under the John P. Agnew contract for the construction of a section of the former conduit.

This is the largest contract for brick ever made by the City of Chicago. According to specifications, each brick must be of the standard size, or 8 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 2¼ inches thick. If these bricks were placed end to end in a straight line they would extend 5,871 miles, or more than one-fifth the way around the earth at the equator.

Stacked in a pile they would form a mass 1,937,500 cubic feet in size. The Hartford Building contains 740,000 cubic feet. With the same base as this building the pile of brick would overtop the Hartford block by 258 feet. With a base twice that of the Hartford Building, it would still be higher than that structure by 49½ feet.

Placed one on top of the other, the broad surfaces of the brick being placed together, the pile would extend into the air 8,760,416 2-3 feet, or 1,659 1-6 miles. Spread out they would cover a surface of 10,333,333 1-3 square feet. Their total weight will be 116,250 tons.

The Illinois Brick company, by the contract, agrees to deliver the brick on cars at the sewer for $5.18 a thousand, and by teams for $5.43 a thousand.

SHARP DEBATE ON PHILIPPINES.

Senate Hears Interesting Discussion by Carmack, Beveridge, and Tillman.

PARTY ISSUES ARE MADE.

Proposal to Increase Pay of Both Houses of Congress Is Voted Down.

JUDICIARY BILL DELAYED.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The Philippines policy was attacked in the Senate today by Mr. Carmack of Tennessee and Tillman of South Carolina, while Senator Beveridge and Senator Allison, both members of the committee, defended the government's attitude and explained the purpose of the tariff bill which was under discussion.

Earlier in the day an amendment to the judicial salaries bill, providing an increase in salaries of Senators and Congressmen, was defeated by a vote of 15 to 44, and one to increase salaries of United States Judges in Porto Rico and Hawaii was withdrawn.

The chief debate on the insular policy was between Beveridge and Tillman, and was as pointed as the two clever speakers could make it.

It was Mr. Carmack's first set speech and he was given close attention. Proper consideration of the bill, he said, involved the whole Philippine question. He contended that Congress was not prepared to deal understandingly with the Philippine situation in any of its phases, because it was not familiar with the facts. The bill, he said, had been framed by the Philippine commission, an autocratic body 10,000 miles away, and not a change had been made in it by Congress.

Says It Is Meant to Kill Trade.

"This bill," said Mr. Carmack, "is framed on the theory that the Philippine Islands are a deadly menace to our own trade, and that the less we trade with those islands and the less we have to do with them the better it will be for us. The only trade that will flourish under such conditions is that of the exploiters, and it is proposed to turn the islands over to them. It is for the benefit of the carpetbaggers and not for the benefit of the American people that a war of criminal aggression is being waged in the Philippine Islands."

He next discussed briefly the subject of the censorship of press dispatches in Manila, declaring that the people of this country had been kept in ignorance of matters to a knowledge of which they were entitled.

Calls It Wholesale Lynching.

Referring to the supporters of the present Philippine policy Mr. Carmack said: "You lift your hands in holy horror at the lynching of a colored man in the South, and yet you are engaged in lynching 10,000,000 of people who recently were your allies and your brothers in arms, and who have committed no crime except the crime upon which this government was founded."

He declared if the President of the United States had properly characterized Aguinaldo and his associates as bloodthirsty cutthroats, then Admiral Dewey and those who secured Aguinaldo's help and assistance could not escape the charge of deliberately violating the laws of civilized warfare, and he hoped the charge against Admiral Dewey would be investigated.

He would, he said, haul down the American flag wherever it waved as an emblem of force and despotism. He charged that the United States had been holding a false, fraudulent, and delusive hope to the Filipinos, and that we were killing those people for the salvation of their souls and building up the church of God out of human bones.

Mr. Carmack maintained that by following out the policy of conquest the United States was pressing itself into all the bickerings and quarrels of the world. Under such a policy no peace was in view for this government. The position of the government would be simply one of armed neutrality.

Beveridge Defends Policy.

At the conclusion of Mr. Carmack's speech Mr. Beveridge sharply challenged a statement by the Tennessee Senator that the Philippine tariff had not been well or carefully considered.

"Did the Philippine committee make an investigation of the Philippine tariff scale?" inquired Mr. Carmack.

"No," replied Mr. Beveridge, "but the Philippine committee has been considering that scale for two years."

Mr. Beveridge declared that the reason why ex-President Cleveland, ex-President Harrison, and ex-Senator Edmunds, all of whom had not been in sympathy with the Philippine policy of the administration, declined to follow the Democratic party was because that party would not accept the decisions of the Supreme Court and the verdict of the American people as final.

Why Democrats Were Defeated.

He asserted that the reason why the "moderate, thoughtful, and constructive people of the country" had not followed the Democratic party in its opposition to the proper control of the Philippines and in other matters of national policy was that they feared that party would sow "the dragons' teeth from which would spring a harvest of anarchy." Another reason, he said, was that that party was sounding a note of retreat, and "never in the history of the country had the American people retreated from any proposition fairly presented to them, and they never would."

"They will not follow you," he declared to the Democratic side, "because you are calling our soldiers 'murderers,' and 'charity-boys,' and 'doers of dirty work.'"

Mr. Tillman interrupted with the inquiry: "Will the Senator be explicit, and give us the benefit of his personal observations or any official information he has in regard to the dispatch from General Bell that he proposed to make war so terrible that they would want peace and want it bad? Is that true or is it not?"

"That was not done while I was there," replied Mr. Beveridge. "I will ask the Senator whether, when he is making war, he would not make war so terrible that the enemy would want peace?"

"That would depend," said Mr. Tillman, "whether I was honestly engaged in a war that I thought was decent and respectable or of subjugation and infamy."

"And does the Senator charge," demanded Mr. Beveridge, "that General Bell does not believe he is engaged in an honest war?"

"I know that there are plenty of officers there who feel they are doing dirty work," shouted Mr. Tillman, "and they have told me they are ashamed of it."

Mr. Tillman would not assert that General Bell had said this, and when Mr. Beveridge said he had no right to drag the General in in that way Mr. Tillman said he would drag in the Associated Press reports from Manila.

Tillman Makes a Few Thrusts.

Mr. Beveridge told of the burning village, which proved to be the act of the insurgents. "From whom do we get the statements that the insurgents, or rebels, or whatever they are, did all this burning?" asked Mr. Tillman.

"The American authorities," replied Mr. Beveridge.

The South Carolina Senator said that in his own State, when its capital was burned in 1865, there was an infamous assertion that the Southerners burned it, when everybody knew they did not do so.

Mr. Beveridge said it was no use trying to hold Mr. Tillman to any logical line of argument, and that it was not necessary to review the civil war.

Mr. Allison, a member of the Philippine committee, said that so far as he was concerned he had given the Philippine tariff the most careful consideration of which he was capable, and was satisfied that the scale was as good, perhaps, as could be devised.

Congressional Salaries Not Raised.

Consideration of the bill to increase the salaries of Judges of United States courts then was resumed. The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Stewart increasing the salaries of Senators and members of the House of Representatives to $7,500 annually, beginning on March 4, 1903. After brief discussion the amendment was rejected, 15 to 44.

An amendment then was offered by Mr. Foraker extending the proposed increase of the salaries of Circuit Judges to the Circuit Court of Porto Rico, and by Mr. Clark [Wyo.] extending the proposed increase in salary to the District Judge of Hawaii.

Mr. Tillman inquired of Mr. Foraker whether Porto Rico was in the United States or not.

"I will say to the Senator," replied Mr. Foraker, "that Porto Rico belongs to the United States."

"The matter of 'belonging to' and 'being in' is entirely different," suggested Mr. Tillman.

Mr. Foraker thought this was not a proper time to discuss the status of Porto Rico, but Mr. Tillman did, and directed attention to an article in a Washington paper relative to the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes of the District Court of Alaska, who was fined $1,000 recently by the Circuit Court at San Francisco, and of Associates of Judge Noyes, who were involved with him. Mr. Tillman made running comments upon the statements in the article, finally inquiring:

"By the way, whose business is it to remove this man?" and contended that the President had ample power to remove a Territorial Judge. Finally Mr. Foraker withdrew his amendment rather than jeopardize the bill.

Vote on Salary Amendment.

The Senate vote on proposition to increase salaries of Senators and Representatives was as follows:

YEAS.

Burton,	Hansbrough,	Quay,
Clark [Wyo.],	Hawley,	Stewart,
Dubois,	Heitfeld,	Turner,
Gallinger,	Kittredge,	Warren,
Gamble,	Quarles,	Wetmore—15.

NAYS.

Bacon,	Fairbanks,	Mitchell,
Bard,	Frye,	Money,
Berry,	Gibson,	Morgan,
Blackburn,	Hale,	Nelson,
Burnham,	Harris,	Patterson,
Burrows,	Hoar,	Pettus,
Carmack,	Jones [Ark.],	Platt [N.Y.],
Clapp,	Kean,	Pritchard,
Clay,	Kearns,	Proctor,
Culberson,	Lodge,	Simmons,
Cullom,	McLaurin [S. C.],	Spooner,
Dolph,	McMillan,	Taliaferro,
Dietrich,	Mallory,	Teller,
Dillingham,	Martin,	Tillman,
Doliver,		Wellington—44.

NEEDS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Governor Taft Says Effects of Education on Popular Government Will Not Be Felt for a Generation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Before the Senate Committee on the Philippines Governor Taft asserted that, lacking American initiative and American knowledge of how to carry on a government, any government of the Filipinos must be a complete failure.

He said that the theory of the commission in its formation of civil government is that the indispensable aid to the ultimate success of popular government is the extension of education, but that the effect of this could not be felt for a generation, until the children had grown to manhood.

There were, he said, 10,000 adults engaged in the study of English. "In the meantime," said he, "the reliance of the commission is on the small educated portion of the community, who form a nucleus about which, with the aid of American control, we think a stable government can be erected."

Governor Taft then entered upon a general narration of the work of the commission. When the commission arrived at Manila they found the people divided into three classes—those in favor of the exclusion of American sovereignty altogether; the Spanish party, in favor of this government; and a large body of ignorant people who were entirely indifferent.

Army Officers Are Doubtful.

There was doubt as to what the policy of the United States would be. "The subordinate military officers," he continued, "were a little bit contemptuous of what we were doing because it seemed to play so unimportant a part in the situation, but when the power over the purse strings began to tighten in the matter of appropriations those gentlemen who were spending the islands' funds began to appreciate that there was some power behind the commission."

Governor Taft said it will be found, on investigation, that the surrenders by the insurgents of arms and men were far in excess of the actual captures by the military. The municipal code was not put into operation, he said, until after the Presidential election in the United States because of the unsettled condition of affairs, but as soon as it became known to the people that the commission had thought it wise to provide for the election of Governors, which occur next month, the Filipinos flocked to them with expressions of gratification.

Obstacles to Tranquillity.

In explanation of the obstacles to the complete tranquillity of the islands, with the exception of Samar, Batangas, and Laguna, he said that the lack of quarters for the troops, which was the cause of their being brought into close contact with the people, was the principal one, and he urged that such quarters be provided.

Governor Taft declared that the chief aim of the commission was the good of the Filipino people, and that they had constantly endeavored to gain their confidence. In this they had been successful, the people believing they would be given the best government possible, and be secure in the enjoyment of their rights. He sought to prove the susceptibility of the Filipinos to kindness by the results achieved by the commission. It was not hard, he said, to explain the attitude of the Filipinos toward the army, because they could not be expected to love the instrument by which punishment is inflicted on them.

Governor Taft discussed at some length the different parties which had been formed in the Philippines. The Federal party, he said, was the one which represented peace and influence.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow, when Governor Taft will continue his statement.

DEBATE ON OLEOMARGARINE.

House Devotes Part of Day to Discussing Measure to Tax Colored Article Ten Cents a Pound.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The House devoted today to general debate upon the oleomargarine bill. Mr. Henry (Conn.), in charge of the measure, made the opening presentation in its behalf, following closely the arguments of the committee which reported the bill.

The purpose of the bill, he said, was to make the sale of oleomargarine, colored in imitation of butter, unprofitable by imposing a tax of 10 cents per pound. It would not, however, interfere with the sale of the uncolored product, on which the bill purposes to reduce the tax to one-fourth of a cent per pound. That the country was behind the proposed legislation, he argued, was proven by the fact that thirty-two States, with four-fifths of the population of the United States, absolutely forbid the manufacture of oleomargarine colored to resemble butter.

The bill was only aimed at the fraudulent product. The new section of the bill making any person who sells or furnishes oleomargarine for the use or consumption of others a manufacturer within the meaning of the act was, he said, intended to prevent unscrupulous dealers, hotel proprietors, restaurants, and boarding-house keepers from coloring the manufactured article.

Mr. Foster (Ill.) characterized the majority bill as "unjust and vicious," and Mr. Burleson (Texas) opposed the bill, which, he contended, would seriously injure the cattle and cotton interests of his State. Mr. Clayton (Ala.) argued against the constitutionality of the measure and in reply to Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) said he did not believe the present law was constitutional, whereupon Mr. Hepburn said it was passed by a Democratic House.

Would Fix Pay for Postmasters.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—A bill was introduced today by Senator Mason, fixing the salaries of postmasters in offices where the receipts exceed $1,000,000 annually.

OPEN FIGHT FOR NEGRO IN SOUTH

House Republicans Caucus on Plan to Oppose More Disfranchisement.

MAY DROP CONGRESSMEN.

Crumpacker Resolution Reducing the Representation Is Debated at Much Length.

ACTION DELAYED ONE WEEK.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The Republican members of the House of Representatives had a caucus in the hall of the House tonight to consider a line of policy to be adopted concerning the alleged disfranchisement of voters in the South. The caucus lasted from 8 o'clock until shortly after 11 o'clock, then it was determined to adjourn for one week to consider more fully the different propositions brought forward.

The main discussion of the meeting turned on a resolution offered by Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, providing for the appointment of a special committee of the House to investigate questions of disfranchisement and to report remedies to the House.

This brought out several other propositions, mainly from Southern Republicans, who favored a strong federal election law, including one from Representative Bartholdt of Missouri on these lines.

Majority of Republicans Present.

About 125 Republican members were in attendance out of a full membership of 200. Speaker Henderson, Representative Payne of New York, the Republican floor leader; and most of the leaders of the House, including about all the Southern Republicans, were present. The gathering was not so numerous as had been desired, however, owing to the bad weather and private engagements, and this was one of the main reasons for deferring action until next week.

Representative Cannon of Illinois occupied the chair, with Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey as secretary.

Would Cut Representation.

At the outset Mr. Crumpacker presented his resolution, which authorized the committee which he asked for to "report at any time, by bill or otherwise, such measure or measures as may be necessary to place the representation of such States in the House of Representatives upon a constitutional basis."

Mr. Crumpacker supported his resolution in a vigorous speech, urging the need of an investigation fully authenticating the facts as a preliminary to decisive action by Congress. He was followed by Representative Taylor of Ohio, Dayton of West Virginia, Moody of Massachusetts, Olmstead of Pennsylvania, Morris of Minnesota, and Shattuc of Ohio, all in favor of the proposed investigation. It soon developed, however, that the Southern Republicans were more favorable to a strong election law than to any resolution which contemplated a reduction of membership from the South.

Conservative Action Urged.

Long of Kansas made a strong appeal for conservative action. He pointed out the difficulties which had been encountered when former "force bills" had been urged before Congress, and he cited the incidents in the Forty-third Congress, when five members of Congress had died from the indirect effects of the protracted struggle over an election law. He referred also to the agitation this movement would occasion and the feelings it would engender.

Mr. Cannon was for postponing action, at least for the present, and the tenor of his remarks was not favorable to any of the plans proposed.

Mr. Payne, the floor leader, made a brief speech, adding his view in favor of deferring action until the question could be examined with more care. By this time the sentiment of the caucus was clearly favorable for postponing the subject for another week, and accordingly a motion prevailed to adjourn the caucus until next Monday night.

NAMES SUBMITTED TO SENATE.

President Sends Another List of Appointments to Federal Offices.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Surveyor of Customs—Robert Calvert, Port of La Cross, Wis.; Frank B. Perry, Port of Evansville, Ind.

Collector of Customs—District of Michigan, G. A. Farr of Michigan.

Register of Land Office at Lincoln, Neb.—W. A. Green.

POSTMASTERS.

OHIO—John B. Cupp, Gallon; G. W. Wilkinson, North Baltimore.

INDIANA—Albert C. Bearss, Peru; Elam H. Neal, Jonesboro; John D. Chambers, Williamsport.

ILLINOIS—Cad Allard, Beardstown; Emery Gregg, Fairbury; William G. Bale, Hinckley.

KANSAS—John M. Garvey, McCune; Eldon Lowe, Fort Scott.

MINNESOTA—Andrew Elken, Crookston.

MISSOURI—Ida Blackburn, Savannah.

NEBRASKA—S. D. Cole, Wymore.

ARMY.

Second Lieutenants of Infantry—James M. Fulton G. L. McEntee Jr., Austin M. Pardee, Noble J. Wiley, all at large.

Ordnance department—First Lieutenant Kenneth Morton, to be Captain.

TO PICTURE MRS. ROOSEVELT.

Cecelia Beaux, the American Woman, Has Commission for Portrait of President's Wife.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—Cecelie Beaux, the woman portrait painter, has received a commission to paint a portrait of Mrs. Roosevelt. She will start at once upon the work and has gone to Washington for that purpose.

Miss Beaux is a Philadelphian and has the distinction of being the only woman who won the gold medal at the Paris exposition.

In 1896 Miss Beaux sent six portraits to the salon of the Champ de Mars in Paris, and had them hung together on one panel.

Miss Beaux is represented in the current exhibition at the Academy by a portrait of Mrs. Phelps-Stokes and a "portrait sketch."

SAYS AMERICA IS PICTURESQUE.

F. Hopkinson Smith Lectures at Art Institute After Delay in Reaching the City.

F. Hopkinson Smith, lecturer, novelist, and painter, lectured yesterday afternoon in Fullerton Hall, at the Art Institute. The train on which Mr. Smith arrived was six hours late and the expectant audience had waited an hour and fifteen minutes before the lecturer appeared.

The subject was: "The Quality of the Picturesque." Mr. Smith began by saying that every law that governs beauty was outlawed in the picturesque.

"The American goes abroad to find the picturesque," said Mr. Smith, "but he should remain at home. There is genuine picturesque beauty in New York, around Chicago, everywhere in this country."

The Unsurpassed Vintage

now being shipped of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry accounts for the phenomenal imports of 120,359 cases in 1901. Immense reserves guarantee continuance of quality, which is similar to the 1889 vintage, being more delicate and breedy than the 1893.

GOLD MEDAL
At Pan-American Exposition.

Unlike Any Other! The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguishes it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies, no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells, nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest cocoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE
Station, Wells & Fifth Sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 791.
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For River points, Wausau, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Oconto, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, Ishpeming, Negaunee, Marquette, Iron Mountain, Florence, Crystal Falls, Iron River, Watersmeet, Ontonagon, Rhinelander, Antigo, Wausau, Merrill, Tomahawk, Minocqua, Woodruff, Eagle River, Crandon, Gladstone, Manistique, Newberry, Sault Ste. Marie.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minnesota, Dakota, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Colorado and California points.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. For Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minnesota, Dakota, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Colorado and California points.
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. For Fox River points, Wausau, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Oconto, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, Ishpeming, Negaunee, Marquette, Iron Mountain, Florence, Crystal Falls, Iron River, Watersmeet, Ontonagon, Rhinelander, Antigo, Wausau, Merrill, Tomahawk, Minocqua, Woodruff, Eagle River, Crandon, Gladstone, Manistique, Newberry, Sault Ste. Marie.
10.00 AM COLORADO & PACIFIC EX. One night to Denver. Pullmans to Portland and San Francisco. Denver, Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, Ishpeming, Negaunee, Marquette, Iron Mountain, Florence, Crystal Falls, Iron River, Watersmeet, Ontonagon, Rhinelander, Antigo, Wausau, Merrill, Tomahawk, Minocqua, Woodruff, Eagle River, Crandon, Gladstone, Manistique, Newberry, Sault Ste. Marie.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For Fox River points, Wausau, Marshfield, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. For Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minnesota, Dakota, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Colorado and California points.
7.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Mitchell, Sioux City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM OVER

HOLLAND'S OFFER IS NOT RENEWED

Correspondence Between London and The Hague Believed to Be Closed.

CRITICISM FOR KIPLING.

Novelist's Letter Regarding Boer Amnesty Described as Hysterical.

ATTACK ON THE WAR OFFICE

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 4, 3 a. m.—A. J. Balfour's reference to the peace negotiations in the House of Commons last night was interpreted as prima facie evidence that the incident had closed. He would not promise the papers definitely within twenty-four hours if the Dutch government had revised its overtures and asked for a reconsideration of the matter.

The Boer intriguers, with organized agencies for reaching the continental press, have sought to produce the impression that several foreign governments were behind the Dutch ministry; but there is no proof that any concerted measures have been taken. The dispatches from The Hague stating that the ministry there considers Kruger and his associates as utterly impracticable in refusing to modify their demand for independence are probably much nearer the truth.

Meanwhile the government supporters here assert with confidence that the publication of the correspondence will strengthen the hands of Chamberlain and impair the force of Lord Rosebery's Chesterfield speech.

Impatient with Kipling.

Comments of the evening press on Rudyard Kipling's latest jeremiad reveal an increasing feeling of impatience which is not confined to Liberals, but is shared by the Unionists. It is urged that even a satirist is not justified in blushing for his own country on the ground that amnesty may be a condition of peace. "Hysterical" is the word which even south Africans apply to Kipling. They are, however, deeply interested in the Kaffir boom, which is dependent upon the current belief that the war is nearing an end and the pacification of the Rand already assured. Interest in the stock market remains centered upon the mining section, where much speculative excitement prevails. Kaffirs were firm and active yesterday, although the failure of the Dutch peace negotiations was generally conceded.

Attacking the War Office.

Both Houses of Parliament last evening attacked the War office. The hereditary legislators, who always studiously avoid anything in the nature of a scene or scandal, were content with Lord Raglan's statement that everything had been done by the government to encourage the supply of meat for the British troops in south Africa from the colonies. In the House of Commons, where the debate on the remounts was renewed, the case was, however, different. Secretary Brodrick promised a prompt inquiry into the question of the contract for Hungarian horses, but this did not satisfy the House, and Campbell-Bannerman voiced the general feeling of the members when he demanded an inquiry into the whole question of the purchase of remounts. Several members joined in the appeal for an immediate investigation, but Balfour decided that it would not be possible until the close of the war.

Newspapers Continue Attack.

Newspapers this morning follow up the attack on the War office made in Parliament last night. "It is not," remarks the Daily Mail, "the least extraordinary feature of the extraordinary situation that official advocates seem to consider it an adequate defense to plead that those whom the War office employed were merely incompetent and not dishonest. What the nation wants to know is the name of the person or persons responsible for the terrible waste of money and the supply of inefficient horses."

"Arizona" a Success.

Success has come to the Adelphi Theater with its return to its old name and old traditions. There was some animosity displayed last night by some occupants of the gallery, but in spite of their efforts "Arizona" was an indisputable success, the curtain being rung down to a hurricane of cheers. The critics are unanimous in their approval of the play, and state that the characters are admirably drawn and contrasted and are almost without exception acted to perfection.

German Tariff Bill Doomed.

Dispatches from Berlin indicate that the extremists among the Agrarian protectionists and Socialist free traders will not be coerced by the government appeals for the withdrawal of the amendments by which the passage of the tariff bill is obstructed. The ultimate withdrawal of the bill is probable, after the Ministers have demonstrated that the extremists are unmanageable and that there is no practical method of shutting off the interminable debate.

The power of the industrial and transportation cartels, or selling syndicates, has been shown in obstructing the passage of the tariff as well as thwarting the work of the Brussels conference over the sugar bounties. Nearly every manufacturing and mercantile industry in Germany is under centralized control, and the combined influence of the many organized trades is felt in the Reichstag.

Argument in Canon Gore Case.

There was great array of counsel and spectators at the divisional court, where the confirmation appeal case of Canon Gore was argued yesterday. The ecclesiastical statutes of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth were thrashed out, and the counsel for the crown contended that the Archbishop and Vicar General were compelled to carry out in twenty days the confirmation and election of a Bishop commended by letters patent. The argument will probably last four days and doctrinal objections to the confirmation of Canon Gore will be overruled. It is not likely that an appeal will be taken from the decision to the House of Lords. The evangelical party will be content with its demonstration, which may secure in the future deliberate consideration of objections of a similar nature. Liberationists gain by the hairsplitting arguments now in progress over antiquated statutes. I. N. F.

"ARIZONA" IS LIKED IN LONDON.

Kirke La Shelle and His Company Produce the American Play at the Adelphi.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 3.—It was a risky experiment to produce in London a play depending so entirely on local color as Augustus Thomas' "Arizona," but Kirke La Shelle and his company accomplished a signal success in the piece at the Adelphi Theater tonight. There is little doubt that the play will prove another American success on the English stage.

SCENE FROM "THE UNWELCOME MRS. HATCH."

FAITH CURE IN BERLIN

IMPORTED PRACTICE DEBATED IN GERMAN REICHSTAG.

Herr Stoecker Declares the Cult a Product of Bad Philosophy and Worse Theology, Brought Over from the United States—Insists That It Should Be Made Illegal in Germany—Imperial Secretary of State Urges the Futility of Force.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Healing by prayer was debated in the Reichstag today. While considering a resolution asking the government to place insane asylums under imperial control, Dr. Heinrich Mueller [Radical association], said he thought that the government should take action against the "swindle in Flottwell street, Berlin," alluding to the establishment of a certain Fraulein Schoen, where, Dr. Mueller said, prayer healing was performed at two marks an hour, and that Fraulein Schoen had followers in the higher circles of Berlin society.

Herr Stoecker [Conservative], formerly court preacher, said that prayer healing was a product of bad philosophy and worse theology imported from the United States, and that it should be made illegal in Germany, as had been done in America. Herr Stoecker suggested that the Reichstag appoint a commission to investigate occult phenomena.

Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, referring to this matter later, said:

"Prayer healing and spiritualism have the same psychological source, which I regard as dangerous. There are certain phenomena that impress even the higher circles of society, the psychological causes of which can hardly be fathomed. These come and go, and even cool-headed and thoughtful observers and believers therein cannot be combated by force. I earnestly warn against using the power of the state against such things.

The subject was then dropped.

ANGRY OVER PEKIN RECEPTION.

London Globe Says Mrs. Conger Should Have Spurned Gift of Dowager Empress' Necklace.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Commenting on the reception of the wives and children of the members of the diplomatic corps at Pekin by the Dowager Empress, the Globe declares it was humiliating to every European and American, adding, the necklace the Dowager Empress placed on Mrs. Conger should have been spurned as the gift of murderers chargeable with the torture and death of American Christian women.

Frigid to Yung Lu.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Feb. 3.—Yung Lu, who, despite his complicity in the Boxer movement, now holds the highest office in the empire, completed his calls upon the Ministers today. He received a frigid reception at most legations. Yung Lu said only heaven knew his sorrow for past events.

The Ministers today requested the dean of the diplomatic corps to request the customary Chinese New Year audience with the Emperor and Dowager Empress and to arrange the details of the audience.

MAY SPLIT PAN-GERMAN PARTY.

Herr Wolff's Return to the Austrian Reichsrath Likely to Cause a Political Quarrel.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—With the reassembling of the Reichsrath tomorrow the position of Herr Wolff, the Pan-German leader, whose retirement from the Reichsrath under circumstances somewhat resembling those which caused the downfall of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, becomes a matter of concern.

Wolff's return to public life threatens to split the Pan-German party, an event which might have the most important influence on the racial feud between the Czechs and Germans.

A majority of the Pan-German Deputies strongly oppose the public reappearance of Wolff, who was driven to resign by their censure, and his most active opponent is his former co-leader, Herr Schoenerer.

On the other hand, the Pan-German press is remarkably unanimous in favor of Wolff, who is also idolized in his own constituency and by the bulk of the Pan-Germans in Bohemia.

SALVATION ARMY'S NEW WORK.

General Booth Begins a Temperance Crusade—Will Compile Drunkards' Directory of England.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—General Booth, the leader of the Salvation Army, tonight inaugurated a special temperance campaign. He said he relied confidently upon the cooperation of saloonkeepers in the work. He intends to compile a drunkards' directory in each town and follow the habitual drunkards home and reform them there.

WILL CUT THE TWINS APART.

Paris Surgeon to Separate Membraneous Growth Joining Museum Freaks from Their Birth.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Feb. 3.—A pair of twins joined at birth similar to the famous Siamese twins will be cut apart by a Paris surgeon on Wednesday. The operation is necessary to save the life of one of the twins.

GOTHAM'S KEY FOR PRINCE

NEW YORK TO ACCORD UNUSUAL HONOR TO VISITOR.

Mayor Low Arranges Details of Reception to Follow After the Launching—Yacht Meteor Is All Ready to Be Floated and Will Be Ready for Active Service Within Two Weeks After It Slides from Ways—State to Aid in Welcome.

New York, Feb. 3.—Mayor Low and the members of the Aldermanic committee having charge of the city's reception to Prince Henry today decided to give the freedom of the city to the Prince on the afternoon of Feb. 25. This will be one of few occasions here when such a courtesy has been extended.

The Prince is scheduled to arrive here on Feb. 22, and that day the Mayor will call on him as the official representative of the city. On Feb. 25, after his return to New York from the launching, which takes place on the morning of that day, a luncheon will be given by the Prince on board the Hohenzollern at noon to the President and the Mayor and invited guests. The plan, as far as arranged, is to have the Prince call on the Mayor that afternoon, and after paying his respects he will be escorted to the Aldermanic chamber, where the freedom of the city will be given him, as well as a handsomely engrossed set of resolutions.

The way is smooth for a gala performance of opera for the entertainment of Prince Henry at the Metropolitan Opera-House on Tuesday evening, Feb. 25.

Charles Stewart Smith met Thomas Hitchcock today and arranged for an exchange of boxes between Mr. Hitchcock and another boxholder, which clears the way for the setting apart of the five parterre boxes in the middle of the horseshoe for the Prince and those who would be immediately near him.

Yacht Ready to Launch.

Emperor William's yacht, the Meteor, is ready for the water at Shooter's Island. All that remains to be done will be the fitting up of the interior and rigging. The 100 tons of lead ballast already has been stowed away in the hold.

The yacht may be ready to sail within two weeks after the launching. Bulkheads are being rapidly prepared in the Joiners' shops and will be put in this week and next. Under electric lights a force of men has been at work at night to avoid even a remote possibility of any delay.

Fire in Ship Near Yacht.

Fire in a ship near the Kaiser's new yacht at Townsend & Downey's yard put the yacht in peril for a few minutes tonight, but the fire was quickly put out.

Governor Odell to Take Action.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Governor Odell probably will send a special message to the Legislature within a few days suggesting that appropriate arrangements be made for the reception of Prince Henry of Prussia on March 7, and it is most likely that the city authorities will join with the State authorities in whatever exercises may be held.

MAKING READY FOR THE PRINCE.

Twenty-five Citizens Will Select the Committees to Receive Chicago's Royal Visitor.

Twenty-five citizens will be selected by Arthur J. Eddy today to name committees to receive Prince Henry on his visit here on March 3 and 4. The Mayor's general committee of 250 met yesterday in the Council Chamber, Mr. Eddy presiding in the absence of Mayor Harrison.

Mr. Eddy announced the intention to be to extend to the visiting Prince a welcome commensurate with the dignity of the city, and to make the welcome general, with no particular organization in the lead. Letters promising hearty cooperation had been received by himself, he said, from almost all of the 250 persons named on the committee. A telegram from Governor Yates said it was impossible for him to attend the meeting, but that he was ready to respond to any command.

Arthur J. Caton moved that the chairman be requested to appoint a committee of twenty-five, which shall have power to name subordinate committees, in regard to finance, etc., and this was adopted.

Colonel Harry C. Gano wrote offering the services of the Chicago Rough Riders, whom he commanded, the Chicago Hussars, the Black Hussars, and the Gentlemen's Equestrian club, all to the number of 576 men, fully equipped, to act as an escort of honor to the Prince. Gustave E. Fischer was made secretary of the committee.

BOER STRENGTH IN THE FIELD.

Total Number of Fighting Burghers in Orange River Colony Placed at 4,450.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PRETORIA, Feb. 3.—The total number of Boers actually fighting in the Orange River Colony is 4,450. They are widely distributed, but a majority of them are in the east and north.

Maoris Offer Service.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Feb. 3.—A thousand Maoris have volunteered to do garrison duty anywhere in the British dominion, with the object of relieving a like number of British troops for service in south Africa.

Earl of Munster Killed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Earl of Munster, who was serving in south Africa, has been accidentally killed near Kroonstad.

Postal Fraud Case in Havana.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Feb. 3.—In the trial of the postoffice cases today P. H. Bristow testified he had orders from Rathbone to approve miscellaneous accounts when certified to by Neely. He had approved the accounts containing expense items for Rathbone's coachman and Rathbone's trip to Washington.

Rosebery and Chamberlain Decline.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Both Lord Rosebery and Joseph Chamberlain have declined to accept the nomination by the Liberal and Unionist students respectively of Aberdeen University for the Lord Rectorship of that institution.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE UNWELCOME MRS. HATCH.
A Play in Four Acts.
BY
MRS. BURTON HARRISON.

Presented at the Grand Opera-House, Chicago, by Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske and Her Company, Feb. 3, 1902. The cast:

Richard Lorimer	Brandon Hurst
Paul Trevor	Robert T. Haines
Jack Adrian	James Young
Mr. Cleeve	Max Figman
Freddy Brenton	Phillips Smalley
Jones	Frank McCormack
Mrs. Richard Lorimer	Eleanor Moretti
Gladys Lorimer	Emily Stevens
Marian Lorimer ("Mrs. Hatch")	Mrs. Fiske
Lina Thurston	Carlotta Nillson
Dolly Gay	Marion Ten Eyck
Ethel Gilmour	Victoria Addison
Beatrix Callendar	Florida Pier
Muriel Chauncey	Helen Ashley
Agnes, a gem of the old country	Annie Ward Tiffany
Coralie	Louise Delmar
Chambermaid	Rose Tiffany
Marie, the lame child	Lillian Claire

A BIT OF OLD CHELSEA.
A Play in One Act.
BY
MRS. OSCAR BERINGER.

Presented at the Grand Opera-House, Chicago, by Mrs. Fiske and Her Company, Feb. 3, 1902. The cast:

Jack Hillier	Robert T. Haines
Phil McDonnell	Frank McCormack
Jim Dixon	Phillips Smalley
Paul Raymond	James Young
Alexandra Victoria Belchamber	Mrs. Fiske

Mrs. Fiske opened her engagement at the Grand Opera-House last night with a double bill, presenting, first, "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch," a new play, and after that "A Bit of Old Chelsea," that delightful character study in one act by Mrs. Oscar Beringer, which was first introduced here four years ago.

There seems to be a certain magnetism in Mrs. Fiske's name which lovers of the drama cannot resist; it is the magnetism of a strong individuality, tempered and refined by artistic instincts and steeled by an energetic will and intense power of concentration. The playgoers of Chicago willingly responded to the attractive power of Mrs. Fiske and flocked in great numbers to the Grand Opera-House, with the result that every seat in the house was sold out.

It was a daring idea of Mrs. Fiske to select, as an afterpiece, a play like "A Bit of Old Chelsea." It was an experiment which few actresses would have risked, an experiment out of which few actresses would have come with flying colors, as did Mrs. Fiske last night. The dramatic contrast between the two plays, and, in a greatly accentuated degree between the characters of Marion Lorimer, the "unwelcome Mrs. Hatch," and the unsophisticated flower girl Alexandra Victoria Belchamber, is almost too glaring and strong to stand the test of juxtaposition.

There is, perhaps, no better proof of the remarkable dramatic power and gift of individualization possessed by Mrs. Fiske than the fact that she was able to hold the interest of the people without apparent diminution to the last moment of the second play. She was well received from the beginning, but it was plainly apparent that the applause during the first act of "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch" was offered merely as a tribute to Mrs. Fiske's reputation as a great artist. In the second act the audience began to get interested in Mrs. Hatch, and from that time on to the fall of the final curtain the responsiveness of the audience increased steadily with every scene, to culminate in a final outburst of enthusiasm for the artist, who once more had given brilliant proofs of her talent.

It was a strange coincidence that both plays on the bill were written by women. No one but a woman could have written "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch." It is a peculiar play, bearing all the characteristics of a woman's handiwork. The idea of choosing for the lover of a woman for her child as the leading motive of a play is decidedly original and womanlike. The grande passion, the keynote to nearly every drama, is not entirely absent from Mrs. Harrison's play, but it enters into the play merely as a matter of secondary importance, as a sort of plot within the plot. In that respect the play is weak. What it lacks in all absorbing passion, in soul-stirring climaxes, is to a great extent, compensated for by the masterly exposition of the invincible power of that holiest of all sentiments, a mother's love for her child.

The play is essentially pathetic in its character, and the author has shown remarkable skill and a profound insight into the depths of human nature by enhancing the emotional effectiveness of the play by certain delicate touches of detail, showing plainer than anything else could that a woman wrote the play. The first act is rather weak, and without the bracing influence of Mrs. Fiske's art would fall flat. There is a slight improvement in the second act, but the latter is too much cut up in ever changing and unsatisfactory scenes to produce an impression of solidity. The last two acts are highly dramatic and full of powerful and throbbing human interest. There is finally passion but little restrained, passion which kindles stronger emotions in the breasts of the audience and places them in sympathy with the unfortunate woman, whose whole existence is wrapped up in one great passion, her love for her child.

One of the most inexplicable features of the play is the end which the author has chosen. Was it necessary to let Mrs. Hatch die just when her troubles were apparently over and satisfactory relations had been established between her and her daughter? There certainly is no poetical justice in that finale, and the consequence is that the end of the play leaves a feeling of emptiness and dissatisfaction behind.

The performance was thoroughly enjoyable from an artistic standpoint, and there were no materially weak points in the cast. Mrs. Fiske strongly impressed the stamp of her individuality upon the character of Mrs. Hatch. To a superficial observer her manner of speaking and acting, particularly in the first and second acts, may have seemed cold and passionless, but a more careful scrutiny could not fail to show the intense feeling, the suppressed passion, so suggested by Mrs. Fiske by her nervous restlessness and almost hysterical restraint of her voice and facial expression.

The part of Agnes, sympathetic in all its plainness and homeliness, was excellently presented by Annie Ward Tiffany, who, with Mrs. Fiske and Robert T. Haines, who made a fine Paul Trevor, practically divided the honors of the evening. There was not a single part which was played unsatisfactorily. The episode with the lame child in the park, although perhaps superfluous from the viewpoint of dramatic necessity, was well done and gave an opportunity to admire the talent of little Lillian Claire, the protégé of Mrs. Fiske.

In "A Bit of Old Chelsea" Mrs. Fiske and Mr. Haines gave masterly character sketches, and their fine acting aroused the enthusiasm of the audience even more than the most stirring scenes in "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch." The play is unconventional to a remarkable degree, and it created a strong and lasting impression.

Both plays will be repeated in the same order at every performance during the engagement of Mrs. Fiske. Owing to the length of the two plays a prompt beginning at 8 o'clock is imperative.

Il Trovatore.

The Castle Square Opera company is devoting the seventh week of its stay at the Studebaker to Verdi's imperishable, indestructible "Il Trovatore." The performance last evening was the best that has been offered any Monday during the present season, the work of orchestra, chorus, and soloists possessing a smoothness and finish which frequently in the past have been conspicuous by their absence.

The orchestra seems finally to have found a leader, for Mr. Emanuel showed in his handling of the "Lohengrin" score and again last night that he knows what he wants and knows how to compel his players to give it to him. The result was an accompaniment last evening that did something toward sustaining and helping the singers, rather than serving to disconcert and hamper them, as was so frequently the case in the past. The chorus, too, sang with more attention to quality and less striving for quantity than heretofore, and the consequence was an admirable performance of the "Anvil Chorus," and a smooth, accurate rendition of the tricky ensemble in the scene before the convent—a number that usually proves the undoing of choruses.

ST. LOUIS JUDGE SCORES BRIBERS.

New Grand Jury Ordered to Continue Investigation of Railway Scandal.

DECLARES IT IS ANARCHY.

Court, in Instructions, Says Attempts to Buy Legislation Menace Civil Life.

ACCUSED MEN GIVE BONDS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Judge O'Neil Ryan, in charging the February grand jury, delivered a most scathing denunciation of bribe-givers and bribe-takers and ordered the grand jury to continue the investigation of the bribery scandal in connection with the St. Louis and Suburban railway legislation, which was begun by its predecessor.

Judge Ryan declared the conditions revealed by the last grand jury were appalling and the crime of bribery, as practiced by leading men of the community in efforts to secure franchises, is a menace to civil life.

"It is anarchy," he said, "for it strikes an insidious and deadly blow at government."

Charge of Judge Ryan.

Judge Ryan ordered the jury to press the investigation with all its power and to let no guilty man, however high his financial or social standing, escape punishment. Judge Ryan said in part:

"The work and report of the last grand jury revealed appalling conditions touching bribery of public officials.

"These revelations indicate that men in high positions in the social life and commercial activities of this community have, in their endeavor to secure public franchises for private gain, not hesitated to bribe members of the Municipal Assembly to betray the public interests and welfare they were elected to protect.

Says It Is Anarchy.

"No graver danger exists than this infamous method of robbing the people by corrupting their trusted representatives. It is a menace to our civic and political life. It is anarchy, for it strikes an insidious and deadly blow at government.

"It substitutes the debauching moneyed power of criminally responsible combinations and corporations, acting through their venal agents or hirelings and unscrupulous public officers, for the lawfully constituted authority vested by the people in the municipal legislative body to be honestly and faithfully administered.

"The higher the position of the persons who bribe, or are bribed, the greater is their moral responsibility, because the more potent for evil is their wicked example, but to all who so offend, be they high or low, powerful or humble, there should be meted out certain, swift, and severe punishment.

"Have a care that none who are innocent shall be branded, but have equal care that none escape being brought to the bar of justice who are, in your best judgment, on the evidence presented, guilty."

After instructing the grand jury as to its duties and privileges Judge Ryan dismissed it to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Accused Men Give Bond.

Henry Nicolaus, the director of the St. Louis and Suburban railway company, for whom a warrant was issued on Saturday in connection with the Suburban bribery investigation, appeared in court today and gave a bond for $5,000 for his appearance. The bond was signed by Adolphus Busch, the brewer. Other men indicted also appeared and renewed their bonds.

In regard to the indictment found against him, Mr. Nicolaus said: "It would seem unnecessary for me to say that I am innocent of any intent to bribe a public officer.

Admits He Signed Notes.

"As a director of the Suburban railway company I have indorsed a great many notes for the company in the course of its financial operations, and I signed the notes on which I was indicted.

"I have at times indorsed the paper of the company to the amount of $2,000,000. I will say positively that I am innocent of any crime."

Alma-Bromo Effervescent Salt—the great Tonic Laxative—clears and tones up the brain—cures constipation.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD LAKE VIEW. GOOD CHICAGO AVE. GOOD 14th ST. GOOD HYDE PARK.

Central Park avenue, Rogers Park, and Austin, good.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards. The Rogers Park station supplies the district from Devon avenue north to the city limits.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO Postoffice today, Feb. 4, as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, 12 p. m.

For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, and Sweden, S. S. Oceanic, 9:30 a. m.

For France and Italy, steamers Oceanic and L'Aquitaine, 9:30 a. m. and 12 p. m.

For the Mexican States of Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chiapas, 4:30 p. m.

For Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, Barbados, and British Guiana, and for Dutch and French Guiana, via British Guiana, 12 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, 5 p. m. F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 1902.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri—Fair and colder on Tuesday, Wednesday fair, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness on Tuesday, probably snow. Wednesday fair and colder, fresh southwesterly to westerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday, except snow on west and north shores, fresh northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair and cold on Tuesday, Wednesday fair, fresh northwesterly winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Fair and cold on Tuesday and Wednesday, northwesterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 3, 8 p. m.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	44	52	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	20	26	S.W.	.02	Clear
Alpena	8	16	W.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta	28	32	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	38	46	N.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	18	12	S.E.	....	Clear
Bismarck	8	0	N.W.	.02	Clear
Buffalo	14	18	W.	.10	Clo'dy
Boston	24	30	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	18	20	S.	....	Clear
Calgary	2	0	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	34	36	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	16	30	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	8	8	S.W.	.02	Snow
Cincinnati	22	24	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Cleveland	8	12	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Concordia	12	28	N.	....	Clear
Davenport	8	12	W.	Tr.	Snow
Denver	32	40	E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	4	18	S.W.	.01	Snow
Detroit	10	18	W.	Tr.	Clear
Dodge City	26	36	N.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	10	12	S.W.	.02	Snow
Duluth	2	8	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
El Paso	56	62	N.E.	....	Fair
Edmonton	2	2	E.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	46	46	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	16	16	W.	.06	Snow
Green Bay	6	8	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	4	0	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	30	34	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	6	8	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis	12	14	S.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	44	60	W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	22	32	N.W.	....	Clear
Lander	22	32	N.E.	....	Fair
Little Rock	30	32	S.W.	....	Clo'dy

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Los Angeles	54	60	W.	....	Fair
Marquette	6	8	N.W.	.02	Fair
Memphis	30	36	N.	....	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	2	0	N.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	4	2	N.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	34	42	W.	....	Clear
Montreal	4	14	W.	....	Fair
Nashville	22	24	S.E.	....	Clear
New Orleans	44	50	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	18	22	W.	....	Clear
North Platte	24	34	W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	46	46	W.	....	Clear
Omaha	6	12	N.W.	.01	Clear
Oswego	22	24	N.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Palestine	38	38	W.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	14	18	S.W.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	16	24	W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	10	12	N.W.	.02	Clear
Pueblo	28	38	N.W.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	16	10	N.W.	....	Clear
Rapid City	0	10	W.	Tr.	Clear
San Francisco	50	54	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Louis	20	20	W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	2	8	N.W.	.04	Snow
Salt Lake City	30	32	S.W.	....	Clear
San Antonio	44	44	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	4	14	W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill	12	12	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo	28	32	W.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	46	48	S.E.	....	Clear
Washington	18	24	N.W.	....	Clear
White River	6	10	N.W.	.02	Snow
Williston	16	10	W.	.01	Clear
Winnipeg	18	8	W.	....	Clear

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Abel, Johnathan, 70; 3256 Vernon-av. Feb. 3.
Baker, Sharrad, 80; 5545 Armour-av., Feb. 3.
Balzer, Britta F., 37; 266 Campbell-av., Feb. 1.
Beach, Elisa J., 80; 1025 W. Adams-st. Feb. 1.
Belike, Charles, 24; 763 W. 19th-st., Feb. 2.
Bolin, Herman, 30; 1 Lake-st., Feb. 1.
Boyles, Lee, 47; 358 W. Lake-st., Feb. 1.
Boyer, William H., 21; 24184 Prairie-av., Feb. 2.
Bubser, Charlotte, 1; 1238 Marshfield-av., Feb. 1.
Burds, Anna S., 20; 2121 Archer-av., Feb. 2.
Bunbery, Mary, 45; 1 Wisconsin-st., Feb. 1.
Chute, Mary E., 77; 1867 Oakdale-av., Feb. 1.
Conaty, Mamie, 24; 337 May-st., Feb. 1.
Cole, Thomas W., 51; 39 Warren-av., Feb. 1.
Decker, Mary, 60; 347 W. Erie-st., Jan. 31.
Dolan, Patrick, 67; 4506 Champlain-av., Feb. 1.
Fikar, Joseph, 18; 903 May-st., Feb. 1.
Garton, Frances, 36; 103 24th-st., Jan. 31.
Harz, C. O., 48; 506 Dearborn-st., Feb. 1.
Henry, Katharina, 44; 238 N. Clark-st., Jan. 31.
Hoffmeister, Jacob, 69; 504 Winchester-av., Jan. 31.
Jenkins, Tennessee, 43; 3212 State-st., Feb. 2.
Kryaha, Julia, 56; 807 Southport-av., Feb. 2.
Klinkman, Christina, 56; 1781 W. Augusta-st., Feb. 2.
Kuhn, Frederick, 79; 137 Courtland-st., Jan. 31.
Laqeur, Louis, 40; 180 Ohio-st., Jan. 30.
Lange, Henry H., 22; 1066 W. 21st-pl., Feb. 2.
Markowicz, Rosa, 39; 1838 Dakeven-st., Feb. 1.
McNulty, Louis, 6; 188 Dakeven-st., Feb. 1.
McGrath, Annie, 28; 3830 Wallace-st., Feb. 1.
Meserer, Boulstaw, 7; 110 Cleaver-st., Feb. 1.
Merterhary, Eddy D., 27; 101 N. Clark-st., Jan. 28.
Mead, Carrie, 36; 68 Custom-House-pl., Feb. 1.
Mos, George, 86; 2702 Union-av., Jan. 30.
Mulligan, Anna, 32; 9762 Harvard-st., Feb. 1.
Mulligan, Anna, 80; Cook County Hospital, Feb. 1.
Murphy, Michael L., 19; 3846 Parnell-av., Feb. 1.
O'Connell, Bridget, 52; 585 Washburne-av., Feb. 2.
Perrimen, Thomas, 59; 2615 Halsted-st., Feb. 1.
Pratt, Arthur J., 42; 2 Florence-blvd., Feb. 2.
Quirk, Charles J., 29; 314 W. Congress-st., Jan. 31.
Rath, Henry, 42; 114 Lincoln-av., Jan. 31.
Rodgers, Sarah J., 45; 863 Hermitage-av., Feb. 2.
Rollins, G. W., 70; 28 33d-pl., Feb. 1.
Tech, Otto, 48; 3859 Cottage Grove-av., Feb. 1.
Tiapa, Josef, 9; 831 Ashland-av., Feb. 1.
Tuttle, Valentine, 38; 539 Evergreen-av., Feb. 1.
Wessel, Valentine, 38; 539 Evergreen-av., Feb. 1.
Whitbold, Clara R., 28; 1607 Buckingham-pl., Feb. 1.
Young, Abigal, 77; 11446 Indiana-av., Feb. 2.
Ziehn, Anna, 50; 541 Crystal-st., Jan. 31.

DEATHS.

BETTYS—Mrs. Mary C. Bettys, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. A. M. Payne, 62 Walton-pl., aged 67 years 5 months 15 days. Funeral at Postville, Ia.

FLEMING—Feb. 2, Edward, beloved husband of Johanna Fleming. Funeral Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, from late residence, 394 Ashland-blvd., to Holy Family Church, by carriages to Calvary.

GILBERTSON—Our dear mother, Ingeborg, born Kirkeby, Feb. 1, aged 68 years, leaving seven children, Mr. G. Anderson, Dorothea, Caroline, George, Peter, Emilie, and Hakon. Funeral from 1521 North Western-av., Wednesday, at 1 p. m.

KOEHN—Louis F., Feb. 1, 1902, at 6 p. m., age 58 years, beloved husband of Marie Koehn, nee Klegan, and father of Louis F., jr., Theodore, C. L., and Albert O. Koehn and Mrs. C. H. Julius Jr. Funeral from late residence, 147 E. North-av., Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 2 p. m., to Rosehill Cemetery. Funeral private.

LYONS—Feb. 2, at residence, 436 Patterson-av., Joseph A., son of Captain and Mrs. Robert A. Lyons, aged 32 years and 9 months. Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

C. H. JORDAN & CO.

SCOTT JORDAN. CADY M. JORDAN.
14 AND 16 EAST MADISON-ST. CHICAGO.
135 EAST 63D-ST. HYDE PARK.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM. (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan) and A. B. PERRIGO, undertakers, 1722 Wabash-av. Telephone South 968. Active bearers furnished when desired. Private ambulance to all parts of the city.

FLORISTS.

H. N. BRUNS, 1409 WEST MADISON-ST. Artistic floral designs at lowest prices.

J. FUHRMANN—FLOWERS

NO LICENSE FOR DOUGLAS PARK.

Louisville Track Is Turned Down by Western Jockey Club Stewards.

D.J. CAMPAU WANTS DATES

Competition in Detroit Results in Applications Being Postponed.

MANY LICENSES GRANTED.

The Douglas Park Racing association of Louisville was refused a license and dates for a meeting next fall by the stewards of the Western Jockey club at yesterday's session. No license was granted, either, to the Highland Park club of Detroit, although in its case the application was merely passed to the next monthly meeting of the stewards.

These actions will cause some surprise among Western turfmen and are the first discordant notes in the harmony that was supposed to prevail after the patching up of peace between the Jockey club and the old Turf Congress factions.

It appears that the Louisville applicants were refused a license on general principles, but more especially out of consideration for the Louisville Jockey club. According to certain of the stewards, the meeting given at Douglas Park last fall was objectionable in a good many ways besides the mere fact that it was given in violation of a special resolution of warning passed by the jockey club. A majority of the stewards evidently are opposed to taking in the new Louisville track except upon the consent of W. F. Schuite, the Louisville representative of the jockey club, and evidently the Douglas Park applicants have counted on getting recognition through some medium other than that of their rival.

It is said Richard Fitzgerald, the Hawthorne magnate, is in favor of Douglas Park, but he was not present at yesterday's meeting, being in California. One of the stewards is reported to have said: "The Douglas Park people may yet be granted dates if they behave all right."

D. J. Campau an Applicant.

Highland Park's application for dates was postponed, for the reason that a rival applicant appeared from Detroit in the person of D. J. Campau, for many years the controlling power at the Grosse Point track. As the representative of the Detroit Driving club, Mr. Campau wanted the same dates as Highland Park—from July 20 to Aug. 23, immediately following the meeting at Washington Park. The stewards shoved this difficulty out of the way for a month, and no prophecy is made as to the outcome. It is said Campau's application is not looked on with favor, because of the difficulty he has had with the trotting authorities. The President of the Highland Park track is W. M. Hendrie.

The stewards reinstated a number of horsemen and horses, besides granting a batch of licenses for the approaching season. Among those reinstated were Owners D. A. Honig, whose horses figure prominently on the Chicago tracks a few years ago; Thomas Gallagher, owner of Hindoonet and George B. Cox; J. F. Fogg, owner of Go to Bed, Daniel, and others, and J. S. Bratton, the East St. Louisan, who had previously been reinstated by the Jockey club but didn't accept. Bratton owns a good-sized stable. His reinstatement and that of Fogg are conditional on their paying forfeits now due.

Jockey Bloss Is Again In.

Jockey Willie Bloss was again reinstated. Racing officials have been guilty of more in-and-out running in handling Bloss' case than ever were the horses which Bloss rode. Another well-known jockey back in the fold is Beauchamp.

Other owners and trainers reinstated were J. A. Abernathy, C. A. Allen, G. W. Carmack, S. L. Cheney, W. L. Clendenin, William Davis, J. T. Sellis, M. and W. S. Deatherage, W. L. Dowstow, P. Faser, H. Hemminghaus, William Garth, James C. Gholo, W. McKinney, W. M. Gray, G. C. Hinton, William Jennings, John F. Harrison, J. F. Rogers, F. J. Kerns, Samuel Rogers, W. S. McKelver, John Johnson, W. C. Meyers, George McMurray, S. E. Parmer, A. L. and H. M. Rogers, Tom Sayers, C. W. Crowley, Louis Lemp, C. Shawacker, J. Sippy, W. T. Washam Jr., W. C. Long, J. K. Jones, F. Gering, F. J. Meyers, T. J. Montgomery, E. Slaughter, L. Tuly, J. K. Edwards, C. Barre, J. B. Colvin, E. Cook, H. Flippen, W. W. Jackson, W. R. Midgeley, F. Midgeley, W. R. Moore, W. H. Numan, E. M. Rail, A. C. Bellew, W. H. Billings, and Dan Murphy.

The following jockeys were reinstated: W. Beauchamp, J. Clark, J. Fontleroy, C. Hatch, S. Hanson, A. E. Morse, J. Murphy, F. O'Neill, W. Pickering, J. W. Plunkett, A. E. Redfern, W. Watson, C. Ivers, and D. Wilson.

P. A. Brady, A. B. Dade, E. W. Maginn, and William Snyder, who were officials on the St. Louis tracks last year, were reinstated.

Licenses to John Troxler, John Dyment, William H. Sperling, A. Edgerson, R. Hasse, C. A. Richcreek, and R. S. Sullivan were denied, and the applications of John Dugan, E. A. Cornwell, James McCann, W. Hogan, A. Morrison, C. H. Diebold, O. Gray, J. O. Keene, S. M. Marsh, Roy Cassety, J. W. Johnson, F. W. Johnson, J. C. Mitchell, Ira Cox, and C. Vandusen were passed to the next meeting.

Many Licenses Granted.

The following applications for license were granted:

Trainers—H. D. Bellow, W. R. Brannon, W. S. Bramfield, W. Cuttom, W. Cook, C. Davis, H. M. Donaldson, F. E. Fagot, J. Fox, W. B. Freeman, M. Garety, L. Hart, H. Heiter, L. M. Holmes, S. W. Horton, H. Hudson, J. P. Jones, Paul Jones, W. H. Karrick, C. Keating, C. M. King, W. H. Leonard, J. J. Mackessey, R. E. Maddox, M. Magee, J. Maloney, C. C. McCafferty, J. H. Moody, E. W. Moore, T. P. Puckett, E. Reidy, J. F. Richardson, J. S. Schooley, F. D. Sheridan, H. Simons, E. F. Smith, Fred Smith, H. St. Clair, E. Steeds, R. Stickney, A. Taylor, W. C. Threlkeld, E. G. Wachter, J. S. Wallace, J. Warder, C. Watson, S. A. White, W. H. White, E. Wishard, F. T. Wood.

Jockeys—P. Anstet, W. Beauchamp, M. Bell, W. H. Blake, S. Brady, B. Burrell, W. Butler, T. Corner, W. Dangman, C. Davieson, D. Earle, T. Ellison, D. Gaddy, J. M. Gormley, E. Hayden, H. Hayes, S. Hunt, F. Jones, H. E. Jones, W. Lyons, W. Mooney, G. Montana, J. Munroe, C. R. Murphy, E. Murphy, R. Marvaez, W. Nelson, W. Nutt, G. M. Odom, F. O'Neil, H. Patterson, W. Penn, L. Reeder, J. Rice, J. E. Richards, D. J. Roscop, R. Scully, R. Slater, J. H. Snell, H. Sotor, C. Taylor, J. Vimes, W. Watson, E. J. Weir, G. Wilson, J. Wilson.

Apprentices—S. Feicht, J. Fisher, E. Neeley, P. Phillips, E. H. Smith.

G. H. Neal's license as trainer was revoked. The application of T. P. Hayes for a trainer's license was granted, but that of Dan O'Brien was passed to the next meeting.

The following rule was adopted: "The entries of horses by married women shall not be received so long as their husbands' names remain on the forfeit list."

Application of Mrs. Lilly Kestenbaum regarding the eligibility of Grace K., a filly not registered on Nov. 1 of the year in which it was foaled, was denied.

Applications for the reinstatement of the following persons and horses were denied because of participation in the Charleston meetings. Arthur M. Elrod, owner; the horses Latchstring and Peckla. W. P. Maxwell, owner; the horses Ice, Julietta B., and Hucema.

Surprised at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The news that Douglas Park had been outlawed by the Western Jockey club created a sensation when it was received in Louisville tonight. W. O. Parmer, lessee of the track, wired a few days ago that he had assurances of dates from Oct. 2 to 26. J. J. Douglas, owner of Douglas Park, and a breeder, opened Douglas Park as a running track because certain turf and poolroom interests in Louisville knifed him and he had to buy the poolrooms off to close during the meeting. The poolrooms are believed to be behind the movement. The breeders are for Douglas and may take a stand. Douglas is ill at a local hospital, having just undergone an operation for appendicitis.

JUMPER GASSOON KILLED

STEVENS' AGED GELDING MEETS FATE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Makes a Bad Landing Over the Last Obstacle and Breaks His Neck—Dagmar Proves to Be the Winner After a Fighting Finish—Mardi Gras Visitors Begin to Swell the Attendance—"Long Shot" Conley Gets in His Work at Oakland.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The advance guard of Mardi Gras visitors swelled the attendance at the racetrack today, and the stand and betting ring were filled.

The first fatality in a jumping race here this season occurred in the steeplechase. Gassoon made a bad landing over the last jump and broke his neck. Jockey Butler got a nasty cropper, but it is thought he will be out again in a few days. Gassoon was owned by T. C. Stevens & Co.

Dagmar, who carried top weight and was a slight favorite over Cantadas, got up in the last sixteenth and won, going away by half a length. Patroon led the way over the first three jumps, and then Cantadas took up the running and set the pace to the stretch, where Coley and Dagmar joined him. The struggle was a terrific one, as Cantadas quit when collared and Dagmar came away from Coley in a superior sort of a way. Cantadas was ten lengths back of the pair, in third place, at the finish.

The jockey that got to the path first after the barrier went up usually won. The exception was in the first race, when Zack Ford got up in the last stride and beat Frelinghuysen. The winner was the favorite, but he was lucky to win. Olekma, who was well backed, was cut off several times.

Coburn had the outside position on Fay the Fiddler in the first half of the mile and a sixteenth split, and he got him away in front, and nothing ever got near enough to cause him trouble.

Favorites won the fourth and fifth races, and W. Waldo rode both of them. Digby Bell, at 3 to 2, made a runaway of the second race. Waldo used different tactics on Circus in the seven furlongs. He let Echo Dale and Little Emmy set the pace, and then overhauled them in the run home.

Orla was the best played horse in the six furlongs at the end of the card. She was backed down from 5 to 1 to 18 to 5, and she ran over Lord Neville and Pharaoh at the head of the stretch and won by two lengths. Pharaoh was plainly short.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 3.

Weather clear. Track heavy and lumpy.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1	Zack Ford, 98 [T. Dean]	7	4hd	2½	2½	1h
8-1	Frelinghuysen, 106 [Coburn]	3	1h	1½	1hd	2d
30-1	Dousterswivel, 106 [Rob'n]	5	6½	6h	4½	3d

Time, 1:18⅘. The Bronze Demon, 100 pounds [Dade]; Fourth Ward, 104 [Brennan]; Olekma, 96 [Helgeson]; Fleetwing, 100 [Gormley]; Palarm, 101½ [Otis]; Jim Nap, 103 [W. Waldo]; Herodes, 88 [Boyd]; Dodie S., 95½ [T. Meade], finished as named. Winner, R. E. Watkins' br. g., by Elphachapi—Susie Nell. Start good. Won driving. Zack Ford met with much interference, being repeatedly bumped and carried out of the path by Frelinghuysen. Dousterswivel finished strongly. Olekma was cut off.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1	Pay the Fid'r, 104 [Coburn]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
5-2	Little Lois, 92 [Helgeson]	2	2½	2½	2d	2½
8-1	Dandy H., 102 [T. Dean]	4	3½	3½	3½	3d

Time, 1:53¾. Carlovignian, 104 pounds [Brennan]; Dalkeith, 102 [Dade]; The Jefferson, 99 [Boyd]; Dramburg, 107 [Minder]; Bequeath, 105 [E. Robertson]; Mira, 97 [J. Rice], finished as named. Winner, L. Landry's br. g., by Major Domo—Arilla. Start good. Won easily. Coburn kept Pay the Fiddler on the path all the way. Little Lois was under a hard drive in the final furlong. Dramburg stopped almost to a walk.

Third race, short course, purse $300, handicap, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	6	12	Str.	Fin.
9-5	Dagmar, 152 [Bartley]	6	5hd	6d	3d	1½
3-1	Coley, 153 [Brannan]	5	6	2d	2½	2no
11-5	Cantadas, 142 [Gaddy]	1	4½	1d	1hd	3no

Time, 3:16. Maclaren 134 [G. Wilson]; Divertissement, 130 [Corbley]; Patroon, 130 [C. Johnson]; Gould, 136 [Corner], finished as named. Gassoon, 130 [Butler], fell. Winner, R. T. Wright & Co.'s ch. g., by Little Minch—Ivy Benjamin. Start fair. Won driving. Dagmar gradually wore the leaders down, and at the last turn of the field caught Coley tiring and beat him out in the last fifty yards. Cantadas showed speed, but could not last. Gassoon fell at the last jump and broke his neck.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-2	Digby Bell, 91 [W. Waldo]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
9-2	Swordsman, 107 [Coburn]	3	2h	2½	2½	2d
8-1	St. David, 101 [Brennan]	2	3d	4d	4d	3h

Time, 1:56. Prince Real, 109 pounds [Odom]; Farmer Bennett, 101 [Otis]; Saragamp, 97 [T. Meade]; Prestome, 109 [T. Dean], finished as named. Winner, W. H. Sloan's b. g., by Charwyw—Mary Roberts. Start good. Won easily. Digby Bell was doing his best all through the last quarter. St. David, at the end, caught Prince Real tiring, and beat him out in the last stride.

Fifth race, ¼ mile, purse $300:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-1	Circus, 85 [W. Waldo]	5	3d	3d	2½	1½
13-2	Echo Dale, 98 [Lindsay]	1	1h	1h	1d	2no
9-2	Little Emmy, 80 [Glover]	4	2d	2½	3no	3no

Time, 1:34⅕. Brightie B., 98 pounds [Dade]; Avatar, 100 [J. Rice]; Del Allen, 98 [Louden], finished as named. Winner, W. T. Baldwin's b. c., by Charaxus—Ninone. Start good. Won easily. Circus was going away at the end. Little Emmy was used up chasing the pacemaker and tired when the real issue came.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $300:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
13-5	Orla, 88 [Helgeson]	3	3d	3½	1½	1½
7-2	Lord Neville, 106 [Coburn]	3	1½	2½	2hk	2d
9-2	Pharaoh, 108 [Brennan]	2	2½	1h	3½	3½

Time, 1:18. Small Jack, 104½ pounds [Otis]; Gracious, 99 [T. Dean]; Sis, 99 [W. Waldo], finished as named. Winner, E. Whalen's b. f., by Juvenal—Judy. Start good. Won easily. Orla outran the others and was hustled the last furlong. Lord Neville raced Pharaoh into submission in the first half mile. Small Jack tired badly, as also did Sandfish.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Colonel A. L. Mimms, 112 pounds; Guenon, 112; Dick Welch, 112; Warren Point, 112; Dutch Carter, 107; Ahamo, 105; Aaron, 104; Bobs, 102; Belle of Elgin, 102; Birdie Stone, 97; Pickle Saint, 97; Frank Jones, 97.

Second race, 7-16 mile, 2-year-olds—Sweet Nell, b. f., by Esher—Intacta, 112 pounds; Navasota, 112; Gold Ornament, 112; Computation, 110; Sue Vius, 107; Lady Matchless, 107; Offset, 107.

Third race, 1¼ miles, selling—Strangest, 105 pounds; Farmer Bennett, 99; Dalkeith, 98; Carlovingian, 95; Chancery, 95; The Way, 83; Erne, 81.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Nobleman, 109 pounds; Silver Coin, 109; Frelinghuysen, 109; Palarm, 106; Choice, 106; Albert F. Dewey, 106; Goldaga, 93.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Dramburg, 107 pounds; Dr. Carrick, Bramble, 102; Eda Riley, 102; Pirate's Queen, 99; Masterful, 99; Olekma, 97; La Gorta, 92.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—If You Dare, 106 pounds; Carl Kahler, 101; Tom Collins, 100; Wiedemann, 99; Alpaca, 93; Emma A. M., 90; Buzz, 78.

LONG SHOT CONLEY ONCE MORE

Lands High Chancellor, a 60 to 1 Shot, Winner at Oakland—"Kit" Chinn Wins Handsomely.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Conley, one of the few colored riders of the old guard left, and once famous for piloting long shots, came out of obscurity today to afford the sensation of the Oakland racing by landing High Chancellor, at 60 to 1, the winner of the third race.

After the colt, who had three heavily-played youngsters to contend with, had receded in the betting from 20 to 60 to 1, "Kit" Chinn, his owner, placed a good commission on him and won handsomely. The race was the best of the day. High Chancellor, away none too well, came from behind under the gaff, and beat Adirondack by a scant nose. Hudson was only one length away. The winner looks like a crack.

All the other winners, including Young Morello of the first race, were well played. The latter was backed by somebody with a better line on the horse than the public. He won in a drive with Hilary.

Kickum Bob beat Fradolin, Nilgar, and seven other cheap platers in the second race. Duckoy, confidently played at odds-on, delivered the money easily in the fourth race. Scorpio, at the absurd price of 2 to 5, was out to the last ounce in the closing race to beat old True Blue a half length. Captivate was third. The Kearney Handicap will be run tomorrow.

Oakland Summaries Feb. 3.

Weather clear. Track sloppy.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-2	Young Morello, 114 [J.W'da]	3	2½	2h	1h	1d
2-1	Hilary, 111 [Buliman]	2	1h	1h	2d	2d
5-1	Ulloa, 109 [L. Jackson]	4	3d	3½	3½	3no

Time, 1:16⅘. William F., 111 pounds [Prior]; Senator Matts, 111 [O'Connor]; Solintilate, 106 [Nagle]; Mary Nance, 109 [Hafley], finished as named. Winner, W. Schaertg's br. h., by Morsilo—Jodie D. Start good. Won driving. Young Morello and Hilary decisively outran the others, the former lasting the longer. Ulloa closed a big gap.

Second race, 1 mile and 100 yards, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
12-5	Kickumbob, 106 [O'Connor]	5	3d	2h	2d	2no
20-1	Fradolin, 96 [Winslett]	4	1h	1½	1½	2d
8-1	Nilgar, 106 [Birkenrath]	6	5d	5½	4½	3d

Time, 1:51⅘. Expedient, 108 pounds [Troxler]; Vassalo, 98 [J. Ranch]; Bob Palmer, 101 [J. Daly]; Tim a Ling, 104 [Waterbury]; Darlene, 99 [L. A. Jackson]; Onyx, 106 [L. Jackson]; Sandde Lee, 89 [W. Daly], finished as named. Winner, W. M. Murry's br. g., by Idalium—Maria F. Start fair. Won driving. Kickumbob held the others safe throughout. Fradolin showed plenty of speed. Nilgar was closing at the end. Expedient made up much ground. Vassalo lacked speed.

Third race, 3½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	Str.	Fin.
60-1	High Chancellor, 118 [Con'y]	4	3d	3d	1no
4-1	Adirondack, 118 [Bullman]	1	1½	1½	2d
7-5	Hudson, 118 [O'Connor]	3	2d	2d	3d

Time, :43. Ora Viva, 118 pounds [Mounce]; Nigrette, 116 [T. Burns], finished as named. Winner, Chinn & Forsythe's b. c., by Oddfellow—Leonatus Mare No. 2. Start fair. Won driving. High Chancellor broke slowly, made up much ground, and wore down Adirondack in the stretch. The latter broke quickly and stood a long drive. Hudson failed at the end. Nigrette showed speed.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-5	Duckoy, 111 [O'Connor]	4	1d	1½	1½	1½
6-1	Com. Forster, 96 [Birkith]	5	5	5	5	2no
18-5	Jim Hale, 106 [L. Jackson]	2	2½	3½	3½	3d

Time, 1:44. Dorsen, 89 pounds [Redfern]; Divine, 80 [Winslett], finished as named. Winner, G. B. Morris' b. g., by Brutus—Decoy Duck. Start good. Won in a canter. Duckoy was under restraint throughout. Commissioner Forster closed a big gap in the last half and finished fast. Jim Hale ran remarkably well.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 100 yards, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
14-5	Diderot, 107 [L. Jackson]	1	2½	2½	1½	1½
5-1	Constable, 86 [Redfern]	7	6½	5½	2½	2½
10-1	Sunello, 106 [O'Connor]	2	3½	4½	3½	3d

Time, 1:49⅘. Grand Sachem, 108 pounds [Troxler]; Decoy, 109 [T. Burns]; Legal Maxim, 92 [J. Daly]; Norford, 115 [J. Woods], finished as named. Winner, T. A. Doyle's ch. g., by Roquasau—La Reina. Start good. Won easily. Diderot showed the most speed in the sloppy going and was under restraint to the stretch, where he came away when called upon. Constable worked his way in the deepest going and closed a big gap. Sunello was given a clever ride. Grand Sachem loomed up prominently on the stretch turn. Decoy tired.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-5	Scorpio, 114 [L. Jackson]	1	1½	1½	1½	1d
15-1	True Blue, 107 [O'Connor]	5	4d	4½	2h	2d
8-1	Maresa, 105 [Hoar]	3	3h	2d	3d	3d
8-1	Captivate, 105 [Birenr'th]	3	3d	3d	3d	3d

Time, 1:15¾. Maresa, 105 pounds [Hoar]; Valencienne, 108 [Troxler]; Tisona, 107 [J. Ranch]; Idaho Chief II., 107 [Burlingame], finished as named. Winner, W. H. Ketchiman's ch. g., by Chorister—Zodiac. Start good. Won driving. Scorpio made the most of his superior speed in the going. True Blue came from away back. Captivate ran well throughout. Maresa showed speed the first five furlongs.

Oakland Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Wyoming, 129 pounds; John Peters, 127; Bill Bohmanson, 122; Loyal S., 122; Skip Me, 120; Arigato, 108.

Second race, Futurity course, selling—Hipponax, 111 pounds; Canderos, ch. g., by Candlemas—Hinda Dwyer, 108; Silver Fizz, 106; Claire White, 102; Screenwell Lake, 102; The Hoodoo, 102; Breton, 96; The Weaver, 96; Jingler, 93; Budd Wade, 93; Annie Max, 91; Faunarina, 91.

Third race, 3½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, maidens, fillies—Maud Sherwood, ch. f., by Tom Cromwell—Plumeria, 115 pounds; Puss in Boots, 115; Minnie Trossel, 115; Mireina, 115; Dotterel, 115; Little Margaret, 108.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap—Kenilworth, 120 pounds; Rollick, 104; Mercer, 96; Frangible, 92.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Senator Bruce, 118 pounds; Chandoo, 117; Evander, 114; Bassenso, 114; Baldo, 114; Dwight Way, 114; Marachino, 114.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards—Galanthus, 116 pounds; Joe Ripley, 114; Bathos, 114; Dunblane, 114; Hungarian, 111; Aloha II., 111; Mormero, 111; Marcato, 111; Lode Star, 111; Siddons, 109; M. L. Rothschild, 109; Light Ball, 106.

Race Results at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 3.—Only two favorites, Certain and The Lady of the West, won at Exposition track today. Weather clear; track fast. Summary:

First race, ⅝ mile, selling—Certain, Della Cee, Toad Rainey. Time, 1:04⅕.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Oton Clay, Palm, Swan Dance. Time, 1:06.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Lady of the West, Hucena, Prince Esher. Time, 1:54.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, selling—Incandescent, Lady Aintree, Laura's First. Time, 1:32⅘.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Samivel, Lady Hayman, Lake Fonso. Time, 1:18⅘.

HARLEM SECRETARY RETURNS.

Martin Nathanson Reports on His California Trip—Jockey Mounce to Ride Here.

Martin Nathanson, secretary of the Harlem racetrack, yesterday returned from California, where he recently went to secure entries for the stake events to be run at Harlem next year. Mr. Nathanson reported turf affairs on the coast in good shape, but said he had not received as many entries as last year, owing to the fact that several of the stables now racing at the 'Frisco tracks had decided not to race in Chicago the coming season.

The stables of Burns & Waterhouse and W. B. Jennings will not be seen on local tracks, he said, for they have decided to race exclusively in the East. Mr. Nathanson said the entry list this year would be fully as large as that of last, as the stables that are to race will enter enough horses to make up for the deficiency in coast entries.

A new addition to the list of jockeys will be Guy Owen Mounce, the California lightweight. He will ride all season in the colors of D. S. Fountain, also a newcomer on local tracks.

Mr. Nathanson will leave tonight for Memphis, Nashville, and possibly New Orleans in search of more entries. Clerk P. P. Pomeroy will also leave, going to Louisville.

North Side Snow Race.

Twelve entries have been made for the snow race which is to be held on the North Side speedway, Sunnyside avenue, next Thursday afternoon. The prizes will be divided so that 50 per cent of the entrance money will go to the winner, 30 per cent to second, and 20 per cent to third. A prize in the form of a cup will also be awarded the winner. It is expected that fifteen or eighteen horses will participate.

Bennett Transfers Jockey Dade.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—George C. Bennett, the local turfman, has transferred the services of Jockey Dade to the father of Dade, as the boy refused to accept the price for his services offered by Bennett.

PRIZE FROM PRESIDENT LOUBET

French Executive Will Give a Work of Art to Winner at the Olympian Games.

President Loubet of France will give a prize at the Olympian games in Chicago in 1904. Through his Minister of Foreign Affairs he has informed the Olympian Games committee that he will present a work of art from the national porcelain factory of Sevres. The information was contained in a letter received yesterday from Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the President of the International Olympian Games committee.

NEW NORTHWESTERN TRAINER.

Walter Hemphill of the Culver Military Academy Is Selected to Assist Coach Hollister.

Walter Hemphill, trainer at the Culver (Ind.) Military Academy, was last night selected as assistant coach and trainer to Dr. Hollister at Northwestern University. Hemphill is said to be 34 years of age. A year ago he coached at Knox College. His selection is said to be agreeable to Dr. Hollister. With the question of assistant coach settled Northwestern athletes will now turn their attention to the movement to secure a new gymnasium.

Indoor Meet at New York.

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Intercollegiate and interscholastic relay racing, special events, and record breaking attempts by American and international champions were the main features of the Knickerbocker Athletic club games at Madison Square Garden tonight. The most attractive event of the night was the intercollegiate relay of two miles, in which representatives of Yale, Pennsylvania, and Columbia battled for supremacy, and Columbia won. Yale was second. The first item on the card which really put the crowd on edge was the sixty-yard handicap, which had Arthur Duffy of Georgetown on scratch. Duffy won by the narrow margin of six inches. The throw of the 56-pound weight was won by John Flanagan, scratch, with a throw of 28 feet 6 inches. This is a new record.

LEARY WINS IMPROMPTU RACE.

Swimming at the Sportsman's Show—Too Cold for Proposed Water Polo Game.

At the sportsman's show at the Coliseum last night J. Scott Leary, the noted California swimmer, made his first appearance in this city and won a forty-yard dash against W. J. Tuttle, one of the experts of the Naval Reserve team. Frank Kehoe, another Naval Reserve swimmer, finished third. Tuttle gave Leary a close race, and it was also claimed that the Californian got away slightly in advance of the starter's signal. As a result of this discussion another race will be held between these two men during the sportsmen's show.

Leary was timed for the forty yards in :23 4-5, which equals the American record of E. C. Schaeffer, made at Philadelphia Dec. 6 last. Leary made twenty yards in :11 4-5.

The Naval Reserves and Y. M. C. A. water polo swimmers entered the water to play a polo game, but found the big pool too cold and the game was abandoned.

Football Star Recovers.

A. F. Johnson, the Northwestern football star, who has been ill with typhoid fever since Thanksgiving week, appeared at chapel yesterday and was cheered by the students.

EARLY KNOCKOUT FOR HANRAHAN.

Frank Childs Disposes of the "Wild" New-Yorker in Fourth Round.

COLORED MAN STRONGER.

His Blows Weaken Opponent, Who Finally Falls Before a Solar Plexus.

BEAUSHOLTE IS A WINNER.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Bill Hanrahan, the wild man from the jungles of New York, was tamed by Frank Childs in four rounds in the windup at the America Athletic club entertainment last night.

Hanrahan's reputation as a wild fighter was heralded to such an extent the local fight followers considered him a heavyweight possibility. His quick defeat of Marvin Hart at Louisville a short time ago boosted him as a sure comer. It was any kind of odds that he would trim Childs handily. He himself boasted that three rounds would see Frank's finish.

He started into the contest full of confidence, and, with the crowd with him to a man, he slammed Frank to the floor in the first round with a swinging right-hander on the ear. It looked bad for the colored man at this time and the wild fellow was cheered to the echo for his work. The scene shifted, however, before the round was over by Childs dropping Bill to the floor for the count of eight. Taking the knockdowns into consideration and the few other blows that were delivered by each during the first three-minute session, there was nothing to choose between them.

The second round was rather woolly, some of Hanrahan's leads being exceedingly amateurish. They mixed it some, with Childs landing the most effective blows. Bill led out with his left occasionally, but the efforts appeared to be more of a feint to draw the black fellow to him. Childs was foxy, and by clever blocking and ducking avoided many intended hard blows.

Eastern Man Grows Weary.

Childs went to work in earnest in the third round and in various mixups he had decidedly the better of it, not so much in the number of blows landed, as they were about evenly divided, but his punches carried more speed. Bill showed some weariness in this round and at times seemed inclined to hold.

The fourth saw the finish. After several warm exchanges in which Childs did the better work he landed a straight left on Hanrahan's jaw. It was a staggerer. Another left on the body, followed by a right on the ear, made the New York man's knees shaky. He wobbled in, and as he did so Frank drove his right into the solar plexis, and the wild man from the jungles of New York was tamed. He fell to the floor in a heap, doubled up like a jackknife, and squirmed around until the referee tolled off the fatal ten seconds.

The result was a surprise to the majority of spectators, simply because so much had been said and written about Hanrahan's fighting ability. His proposed match with Joe Choynski, which was scheduled to take place at Louisville on Feb. 18, probably will be declared off.

Victory for Beausholte.

Jack Beausholte, the local boxer, scored a clean-cut victory over Jimmy Handler of Newark, N. J.

The two men met in the semi-windup and fought six fast and hard rounds. Beausholte worked his left into Handler's face early and often in the opening round, and to add to his margin on points knocked Handler down with left and right on the jaw. Jack also had a slight advantage on clean hits in the second round, which was partly offset by Handler's roughing and slugging in close quarters. There was not much to choose between them in the third round, if anything the local man scoring the greater number of clean hits. The fourth round was all Beausholte's. He gave Jimmy an awful whaling, but the Easterner took it all gamely, came in for more, and generally got it. The fifth round saw both tired, with the Chicagoan still nailing the New Jersey boy with straight lefts, while the latter tried to even up matters by pegging away at close quarters. Jimmy did some rough work in the clinches, which was not liked by the crowd. Handler went in to do or die in the final round, but Jack held him better than even.

In the preliminaries Al Fellows beat Billy Dacey in four rounds, Eddie Ward was knocked out in the first round by Jack Gill, and Young McKeown and Eddie Glaser fought six rounds to a draw.

May Match Root and Ryan.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Yosemite club has reopened negotiations with Tommy Ryan in the hope of matching him to fight Jack Root this month. It was intended to bring Joe Choynski and the winner of the Root-Gardner fight together, but such a howl was raised about the Californian being a back number the club dropped the match. Ryan has wired he will meet Root at 165 pounds at the ringside, but this is a trifle too low for the Chicago fighter, as he always takes on a few pounds in this climate, but he is ready to sign articles at 165 at 3 o'clock. Root's ultimatum has been sent to Ryan, whose answer is expected within a few days.

Jeffries Balks at the Terms.

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Champion Jim Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons will not be matched for some time yet. Jeffries met Jim Kennedy, the San Francisco promoter, at 6 o'clock tonight and refused to accept the terms offered by Kennedy and accepted by Fitzsimmons last Saturday. These terms were one-third of the gross receipts to each fighter and one-third to the club.

Prevent Fight at Kokomo.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—A prize fight between "Kid" Bradford of Chicago and Tony Jackson, a local middleweight, was prevented by the Kokomo Pastors' association tonight. Warrants were out, but the scrappers left the county.

Pugilistic Notes.

The Twentieth Century club of Detroit wants to match Martin Duffy and Frank Erne for Feb. 21, but as Duffy is to be married tomorrow such a match would cut short his honeymoon, and Manager Gilmore says Duffy will not accept unless the date is changed to the first week of March of later.

Sam Pooler, matchmaker for the Milwaukee Boxing club, has arranged the following program for that organization's boxing show tonight: Young Lewis vs. Harry Smith, 130 pounds; Otto Kaestner vs. Fred Bevel, catchweights; Tom Cody vs. Tommy Smith, 128 pounds; Jack Hammond vs. Jim Driscoll, 158 pounds; and the windup between Kid McPartland of New York and Otto Sieloff, at 138 pounds.

Notre Dame to Hold Triangular Meet.

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Manager Crumley announced tonight that Notre Dame will have a triangular indoor meet on March 15, in which Purdue and Indiana will compete against the varsity. Purdue and Indiana are said to be stronger than last year, but Notre Dame should not have much difficulty in winning. The Notre Dame Reserves will meet the North Division High School in a dual meet at Notre Dame on Feb. 8. The Reserves consist of the candidates for the track team not yet on the training tables.

Austin, 66; Medill, 9.

Medill High School received its first defeat at basketball yesterday afternoon, when Austin High beat them by a score of 66 to 9. The defeat of Medill was a surprise. The victory places Austin in the finals for the Western division. Lineup:

Austin High.		Medill.	
R. G.	Turner	Summers	R. G.
L. G.	Fiorentine	Wolze	L. G.
C.	Walker	Prindiville	C.
R. F.	Hawkins	Weisberg	R. F.
L. F.	Davidson	Cumack	L. F.

Umpire—La Rose. Referee—Addison.

Ten Eyck to Coach Annapolis Crew.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Coach Ten Eyck arrived today to take charge of the naval cadet crew candidates, who are in training.

Griffiths' Condition Unchanged.

The condition of Albert Griffiths (Young Griffo), who is at the County Hospital, is unchanged. It is not yet known whether his hands and feet, which were frozen, will have to be amputated.

American Family Soap

Contains no free alkali, consequently will not destroy the clothes or burn the hands. It works with little labor and leaves the clothes sweet and clean.

Cocoanut and castor oils and choice beef tallow selected by experts

MUST FIX GUILT FOR DISASTERS.

Gotham Grand Jury Is Told to Decide Blame No Matter Whom It Hits.

STRONG TALK BY JUDGE.

First Evidence on Cause of Death of Millionaire Rice Given Before Court.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 3.

Grand Jury Told to Fix Guilt for Recent Disasters.

Chief Justice Rufus B. Cowing of the Court of General Sessions, in an impressive address to the February grand jury this morning, instructed that body to bring to justice the persons responsible for the Park avenue explosion, no matter how high their positions may be. If any negligence of persons in high places is found, he said, they are as guilty as though they stood over the exploding powder magazine or held the throttle in the cab of the colliding engine.

Justice Cowing designated Marshall E. Lefferts of 30 Washington place to act as foreman of the grand jury. After the usual instructions regarding the duties of members of the grand jury, Justice Cowing said:

"During the last month there have occurred in this city two appalling disasters, which not only caused great loss of life but shocked and disturbed the peace of the community.

"For the protection of human life laws have been enacted, which, if enforced with celerity and zeal, would make disasters of this kind almost impossible.

"In the two cases which I expect will be placed before your body for action, if you find criminal negligence on the part of any person or persons do not hesitate, no matter who they may be, to bring them before the bar of justice to be judged and punished.

"But these matters are of such public moment that the public generally has taken cognizance of them. These disasters have shocked the public and made it necessary that those upon whom these great responsibilities devolve should be impressed with the fact that if they had prior knowledge of any neglect they are just as guilty as if they stood over the powder magazine at the time of the explosion or held the throttle of the colliding engine which snuffed out the lives of a score or more."

Vice Chancellor Emery, in Newark, N. J., today granted a further continuance until Feb. 21 of the hearing in the suit of Henry L. Dittman and other stockholders of the Distilling Company of America to compel the officers of that corporation to answer certain interrogations and to produce certain books. Attorneys for the defendant said all pertinent questions would be answered if submitted in writing.

First Evidence on Cause of Death of W. M. Rice.

The trial of Albert T. Patrick for the murder of William M. Rice, the millionaire, today reached the stage where the exact cause of his death was called in question before the court. The testimony opened up the inquiry: Was Mr. Rice chloroformed to death, as the prosecution claims; or did he die of heart disease, as the defense maintains? These two questions were what the opposing counsel contended over before Recorder Goff and the jury.

The State placed on the stand Rudolph Witthaus, Professor Henry P. Witthaus, chemical and pathological experts; and E. F. Donlin, a former Coroner's physician, to prove the chloroform theory. Dr. Donlin testified that when he performed the autopsy on Mr. Rice's body he found all his organs normal, except that there was a congestion of the lungs, coextensive with these organs. Professor Witthaus testified similarly, and further said that upon making a chemical analysis of Mr. Rice's organs he found more than three-quarters of a grain of mercury in them, and that undoubtedly there had been a much larger quantity in the body before death. Professor Loomis gave similar testimony.

The defense tried to show that this congestion might result from heart or kidney disease, and that the presence of mercury might have been caused by embalming fluids.

The steamer Caracas, which arrived tonight from Porto Rico, has on board 1,780,650 cigars, the largest cargo of cigars ever brought from Porto Rico.

Girl Surrenders as Insane; Fears She Will Murder.

Authorities of the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Trenton have been astounded by the strange request of Louisa Diehl, 25 years old, that she be admitted to the institution in order that she might be prevented from committing murder. Miss Diehl, who is the daughter of a well-known citizen, said she recently had been ill and had become possessed of numerous delusions.

One was that a mysterious man was seeking to hypnotize her to make her kill some one. She was particularly fond of and attentive to her sister's little girl, and she realized that if she were put under hypnotic influence she would kill the child.

Without notifying her family of her purpose, she left home and journeyed on foot to the asylum. She will remain a few weeks, at least, until her actual condition can be ascertained. It is thought by the hospital authorities that she will recover.

Three and one-half tons of baking powder seized by the Board of Health and officially condemned by the city chemists was destroyed today. Part of the powder was found at a department store and the rest in a warehouse. The chemists who examined it said that it contained 29 per cent powdered rock.

Hall of Fame Selections Put Off Until 1905.

The New York University Senate, which has charge of matters pertaining to the Hall of Fame, at its annual meeting today adopted a resolution confirming the action of two years ago requesting the continued service of the 100 electors appointed to select the names of illustrious Americans. The resolution, however, postpones until 1905 the choice of the twenty-one names that are to occupy the panels of the colonade left vacant in 1900.

The steam yacht built at Port Richmond for W. B. Leeds, President of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, is to be launched on Feb. 11. This vessel is from designs by Tams, Lemoine & Crane, and when finished will be one of the finest yachts in the New York Yacht club squadron. The dimensions are 263 feet over all.

William Cook, one of the brightest scholars of the Jamaica High School, hanged himself in his home at Floral Park, L. I., either on Sunday night or early this morning. The young suicide would have been 17 next April. His widowed mother, Mrs. Emma Cook, was visiting in Brooklyn, and, while efforts have been made to notify her, up to a late hour tonight she had not been heard from.

Boy Dons His Mother's Clothes to Hang Himself.

On Sunday evening, after returning from the Methodist Church, where he was recently converted, young Cook retired. This morning Mrs. Young, the boy's grandmother, went to his room, but found it had been unoccupied. Going to the door leading into a garret, she found it locked, and called in neighbors. Young Cook's body was hanging from a small lamp hook in the ceiling. He had tied a big handkerchief around his neck, then passed two straps through it, and fastened the straps to the hook. He stood on the edge of a small cot and jumped off.

Before committing the deed the boy had donned some of his mother's clothes—skirts and corsets—wearing only his own undershirt and socks.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage arrived in this city today. It was understood on what is believed to be good authority that Mr. Gage has not yet made a definite arrangement for the future.

Dr. McKenzie Scores Rainsford on Saloon Issue.

The Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, who recently came from the Berkeley Temple in Boston to take charge of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church in this city, and the Rev. Dr. Robert McKenzie, the new pastor of the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church, were the guests of honor and principal speakers at a reception given this evening at the Hotel Savoy by the Presbyterian union.

Each minister referred to the question of the Sunday opening of saloons. Dr. McKenzie, alluding to the remark of Dr. Rainsford a few weeks ago that certain women prohibitionists were doing the devil's work, called it a "dastardly reflection." He said:

"This question should not be regarded as one for dilettante newspaper gossip or aeademic discussion, nor should it become a game of church lawn tennis or of clerical croquet. It is a living issue, and it makes my blood boil when I hear that it has been said by one dallying over the wine cup that these women are ranged on the side of evil, that they are doing the devil's work.

"When I hear it I hear more; I hear the 'ha, ha,' of the demon, and I hear the voices of those surrounding him, whose lives were spent in fighting the cause championed by these women, as they shriek: 'Those are my sentiments,' and indorse the dastardly reflection."

The directors of the Standard Oil company will meet tomorrow to act on the first quarterly dividend for 1902. In March of 1901 and 1900 a quarterly dividend of 20 per cent was declared. There have been many rumors that the March dividend this year would be at a lower rate.

No Clew to the Slayer of Woman Victim of Murder.

The police did not succeed today in getting their hands on Henry Macomber, the former mail driver, who is wanted to explain the death of Minnie Clark, who was found dead in the basement room in Christie street on Saturday night with her throat cut. It came out today that Macomber himself gave the news of the woman's death. He went into a Bowery dive on Saturday morning, much excited, and told a friend he had been home and found "Minnie" dead.

The friend asked him if he had told the janitor, and Macomber replied: "I'd rather blow my brains out than tell the janitor anything about this." Then the friend told the police.

Captain Titus says he is by no means satisfied of Macomber's innocence.

The woman's body is at the morgue. No one has called to see it.

A dispatch from St. Paul says Minnie Clark was the daughter of former Representative E. H. Hall of Sauk Center, Minn. Several years ago she went to Minneapolis and there married a man of the name of Doran. They were afterward divorced. Mrs. Doran then went to New York and married William Clark. Their daughter May is about 20 years old and is living with an aunt in St. Paul. She was sent home by the New York authorities a year ago, when her mother received a ninety days' term in jail.

Mme. Lucienne Breval, the opera singer, arrived this morning on the L'Aquitaine, suffering from the effects of a rough voyage. The singer hardly left her cabin on the trip. She has come to join the Maurice Grau Opera company, and will make her appearance at the Metropolitan on Monday. She will appear in "La Tosca" and "Die Walküre."

Two Men Are Injured by a Dynamite Blast.

Two men were severely wounded this afternoon by a heavy blast of dynamite on the site of the old A. T. Stewart mansion, Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. The men hurt are Morris Harnett, a watchman employed by a firm of builders, whose skull was fractured, and Ferdinand Holly, a furniture designer, who was painfully cut in the thigh by a piece of flying rock. A building foreman who had charge of the blast was arrested.

Ferdinand Holly was sitting at a third-story window of building 389 Fifth avenue, when a rock flew through the window, tearing out the fastenings, and broke into two pieces, one of which struck Holly on the thigh.

The horses of a furniture van became frightened and ran down Fifth avenue. Patrolman Murray grabbed the bridles, and, after being dragged for a block, stopped the animals. Many guests of the Waldorf-Astoria rushed down to the hotel office to see what had happened.

Of the story that Charles T. Yerkes had paid duty anew on a Rubens, "Ixion and Juno," imported thirteen months ago, Colonel Dudley F. Phelps, chief of the law division of the Custom-House, said today: "A picture was imported some time ago and a clerical error was made in the invoice. This error was corrected and everything due the government was paid."

Little Interest in Retirement of W. C. Whitney.

Reports of the coming retirement of William C. Whitney from his active financial interests created little surprise today in Wall street, where this has been anticipated for some months. A year or two ago such a step would have been of immediate importance. Mr. Whitney was then heavily interested in a number of industrial corporations and other concerns whose securities were active on the "curb," but it is known that he practically withdrew from these companies months ago.

It is positively asserted that Mr. Whitney will not resign from the many local corporations in which he is now and has for some time been a director or trustee.

St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle and one of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, is confined to his home, 121 Hick street, Brooklyn, with the grip. He was seriously ill on Saturday and Sunday, but tonight was reported better.

A twelve-story hotel is to be built on the premises occupied by 4 to 10 West Thirty-first street, on which stands a three-story dwelling-house and a stable. Up to Dec. 17 the property had been owned by the Alvord estate for 100 years.

LEGISLATURE AT ST. PAUL.

Special Session to Meet Today to Pass on Report of Tax Commission May Enact Anti-Merger Law.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Minnesota Legislature will meet in special session here tomorrow. The ostensible purpose for which the session is called is to pass upon the report of the Tax commission created at the last session of the Legislature, and to enact from this report a revenue law for the State.

The Legislature has, however, been polled on the proposition to enact anti-railroad legislation and a majority of the members have signified their intention to oppose the consolidation of roads in Minnesota.

GUN ON KEARSARGE BURSTS.

Admiral Higginson Reports That Five-Inch Rifle Exploded, but No One Was Hurt.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The Navy department has been advised by Admiral Higginson, in charge of the north Atlantic squadron, that one of the five-inch guns of the Kearsarge burst while the ship was at target practice. No one is reported to have been injured. The Kearsarge is now on the way from Porto Rico to Cuba.

INDIANS OPEN GAME SHOW

DRAMATIZED LEGEND OF HIAWATHA IS PRODUCED.

Ojibways Participate in Play with Imitation Al Fresco Setting Whose Perspective Helps in Producing the Realism Sought — Cold Reduces Crowd, but Not the Enthusiasm—Wild Animal Exhibit Larger than Before, Including Rare Specimens.

Despite the cold, the second show of the Forest, Fish, and Game association opened at the Coliseum last night with a fair number of visitors. If the crowd was considerably smaller than that of last year it was not less interested, for the presentation of "Hiawatha" by the Ojibway Indians proved the most attractive feature yet offered at a local sportsman's affair.

The scheme of decorations was carefully done. Richard E. Follett, manager, was responsible for the general plan, although the details in many cases were left to George L. Schreiber, a Chicago artist.

Perspective Is a Trick.

At the south end of the main hall a spring bubbles from the rocks and makes its way through a pebbly brook into a pool filled with fish. The bank slopes down the brook and the pool is covered with dead leaves and cunningly planted with firs and bare birches to give a realistic effect.

The background is an Adirondack landscape, with the perspective so arranged that the line between the painted picture and the real stones and bushes was hardly distinguishable at a distance. A rustic bridge crosses the pool.

One end of the water is inclosed with a wire mesh, and in this wild duck of a dozen varieties quacked, preened their feathers, or stood asleep about the tree stumps.

Setting for "Hiawatha."

The north half of the hall is given up to the setting for "Hiawatha." A deep tank, 40x30 feet, washes the foot of a steep cliff, on the narrow ledge of which the tepees of an Ojibway camp have been placed. Their canoes lie on the shore. In the middle of the tank is a tiny fisherman's island, girt with mooring stakes. On top of the cliff two Wapiti deer and an antelope browse as unconcernedly as if they had never left their native wilds. Another tepee nestles in an angle of the crag, while a thick clump of pines conceals the orchestra, which plays the accompaniment to the Hiawatha cantata.

Frank R. Webster sang the prologue to Hiawatha, representing the voice of the great spirit. The orchestra was conducted by F. R. Burton, the author. It has been so skillfully arranged that the music adds much to the Indian play.

Many Animals in Exhibit.

The annex on the south is reserved for herbivorous beasts. The musk ox is in a narrow pen, and three bison stand as stolid as milch cows inside a wire fence that looks as if it would not hold a spirited colt. There are moose of all ages, caribou, antelope, Rocky Mountain goats, and six varieties of deer.

Besides a jaguar and a puma, the cages contain three varieties of foxes, two of wolves, three of lynxes, and a dozen other species of small game. Beaver and muskrats are loose in the tank, and squirrels and 'coons at large in the trees. There are thirty-six varieties of game birds in the aviaries.

SCHLEY'S ADIEU TO NASHVILLE.

Santiago Hero Given Most Hearty Treatment by People of Southern City.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Nashville has taken a lingering farewell of the hero of Santiago. The great public has given him up to the hospitality of Knoxville after one of the most notable public receptions ever given in Nashville. Tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock Rear Admiral Schley will say good-by in formal manner to the Knights Templar and Retail Merchants' association committees, but the real farewell to Nashville was in the great meeting in the Tabernacle this afternoon, when 5,000 people cheered Schley, Santiago, Cervera, Dixie, and one of the best speeches which the Admiral so far has been moved to make.

It was the people's day at the Tabernacle. The reception at the Statehouse had been limited in numbers. The banquet of Saturday night was for Knights Templar. The trip to the Hermitage was for a favored few. The entertainments of this morning and this evening were limited.

A feature of the meeting was the presentation to the Admiral of a Past Regent's jewel given in behalf of the 2,000 members of the Royal Arcanum. John T. Lellyett made the presentation speech.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley ate dinner this evening at the home of Major Stahlmans, going from this quiet dinner to the brilliant reception at the University club. This reception, to which 400 persons were invited, was held in the new club building. Socially this reception has been the event of this Nashville season.

Rear Admiral Schley and Mrs. Schley will go as far as Chattanooga tomorrow in a private car. An hour and a half wait for the Knoxville train gives that much of the Admiral's time to that famous mountain city. Knoxville will be reached at 8 o'clock in the evening.

GEN. MILES IN AN ACCIDENT.

Thrown from an Overturned Cutter While Driving His Fast Trotter in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—While driving his fast trotter Gold Pebble on the White Lot today Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles met with an accident, his sligh colliding with the rear of one driven by William Rackey and being overturned. General Miles was thrown to the ground, but he clung to the reins and managed to control the frightened animal, although he was dragged about fifty yards over the icy ground. The cutter was then righted and the General drove away. Tonight he was suffering no ill effects from the accident.

MILES CALLS ON PRESIDENT.

Chief of the Army Refuses to Discuss Visit and It Is Subject of Much Speculation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—There was a conference at the White House today between the President and Lieutenant General Miles. Neither will discuss it. It was said this morning that General Miles had requested the President to retire him, but later this was authoritatively denied. One army officer said tonight the President was much interested in the preparation of plans for mimic warfare between the army and naval forces, and that General Miles had gone to him to discuss that subject.

FOUR SPECTATORS ARE KILLED.

Explosion in Burning Building Throws Front Wall Over Upon Crowd of Men Watching the Fire.

Boyertown, Pa., Feb. 3.—Four spectators were killed and one fatally injured by an explosion of gasoline at 11 o'clock tonight in the bakery of George Carver. Henry Shaner, his son Frank, George Gormin, and Charles Hough, a boy, were killed and George Fry was injured. Fire was discovered in the bakery and while the firemen were at work the explosion took place, blowing out the entire front of the structure. Many spectators were caught under the falling wall.

TWO TRAINS DAILY TO FLORIDA.

Shortest Route—Quickest Time—Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Chicago and Florida Limited departs 1:05 p. m. Arrives Jacksonville and St. Augustine next evening. Solid train.

Chicago and Nashville Limited departs 7 p. m. Arrives Florida second morning. Through sleeper to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Ticket office, 131 Adams street. 'Phone Central 555.

FOUR KILLED IN ILLINOIS WRECK

Stock Trains Crash Together, Because of Slippery Track, Near Apple River.

UNABLE TO OBEY SIGNAL.

Brakes Cannot Hold Wheels, Owing to the Snow on the Rails.

SUFFER IN INTENSE COLD.

Freeport, Ill., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Two stock trains on the Illinois Central were wrecked in a rear-end collision at 3:45 this morning near Apple River, Ill., a small station thirty miles west of Freeport. Four men accompanying the stock were killed and nine injured. The dead:

BLUNT, C. F., Charles City, Ia.
FEDSON, CHRIS, St. Angar, Ia.
LAWLER, M. C., Wall Lake, Ia.
PANCAKE, P. F., Wall Lake, Ia.

Four passengers were seriously injured. They were:

Cameron, William, Dundee, Ill.; badly bruised about head, left cheek almost torn off.
Evans, W. J., Dunlap, Ia.; chest crushed, hurt in shoulders and about head; recovery doubtful.
Jordan, T. J., Dunlap, Ia.; injured internally on right side and two ribs broken.
Lawler, Daniel, Wall Lake, Ia.; left hip dislocated, injured inside and chest.

The less seriously injured are C. Trecker, Wall Lake, Ia.; Victor Staab, Wall Lake, Ia.; D. C. Ferguson, Dunlap, Ia.; W. H. Hayes, Dunlap, Ia.; J. J. Morehead, Dunlap, Ia.

It is thought that all the injured will recover with the possible exception of Mr. Evans. None of the trainmen was hurt.

Trains Run in Sections.

Sunday night is the principal night on the Central for the shipment of stock from the West to Chicago and the stock trains are run in several sections. The trains colliding were the second section of No. 62 and the fifth section of No. 52. Both trains were loaded with stock, were double-headers, and were east-bound. It was stated that they were running but a mile or a mile and a half apart during the night.

There were seventeen stockmen in the two cabooses of No. 52. This train stopped at the water tank three-quarters of a mile west of Apple River to take water. A flagman was sent back about a quarter of a mile. He flagged No. 62, but the track is down grade at this point and the rails were slippery, and the crew asserts that the brakes refused to work.

Anyway, the two locomotives of No. 62 crashed into the rear of No. 52. The rear caboose was forced clear through the caboose ahead and the five stock cars next in order were also telescoped. None of the cars left the track.

Suffer in Intense Cold.

Most of the stockmen were in the rear caboose, else the list of dead would have been much larger. Only four of the stockmen escaped injury.

The thermometer was 10° below zero, and the cold added greatly to the discomfort of the injured. A fire was built alongside the track and the wounded carried to it. Doctors were brought from Apple River, Warren, Galena, and Dubuque. Superintendent Harriman of Dubuque arrived on the scene as quickly as possible, and everything was done for the comfort of the wounded. The injured were taken to Finley Hospital, at Dubuque.

Two Killed in West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 3.—Two dead and three badly injured is the result of a train going through a trestle on the Gauley railroad, near Berrys Siding, today. The dead are the engineer and fireman. The engine and several cars of the freight train crashed through the trestle to the ground many feet below.

Collide on Colorado Trestle.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 3.—The Colorado Midland passenger train, west-bound for Salt Lake and San Francisco, dashed into a freight train two miles west of Buena Vista. The freight was on a trestle sixty-five feet high, and the caboose and one freight car went into the creek bottom. Owen McCarthy, rear brakeman on the freight train, was killed.

The passenger engine left the rails, but remained on the trestle, almost balanced on its edge.

Owen McCarthy, the only man to lose his life, received orders to flag the coming passenger train, but tarried in the caboose, warming himself.

BIDDLES WILL BE BURIED IN SECRET AND GRAVES HIDDEN.

Brother Secures Bodies of Murderers Killed in Fight—Others May Have Aided Mrs. Soffel in the Escape.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The bodies of Edward and John Biddle, the murderers slain in battle with officers near Butler after escaping from the Allegheny County jail, will be buried secretly, at night. The bodies were brought here from Butler today, identified, and turned over to Harry Biddle, a brother, who, fearing the coffins will be torn up and the remains mutilated if the spot of burial is known, has decided to keep the spot of interment secret.

The escape of the murderers is likely to result in a widespread scandal. The Prison board is satisfied Mrs. Soffel was assisted by others in helping the condemned men to escape and is pushing an investigation. It is probable almost the entire force at the jail will be discharged.

Mrs. Soffel is better and may survive her wound and the exposure during the flight.

The remains of the Biddles were brought here at 7:30 this morning, and, despite the severe cold and the early hour, more than a thousand persons gathered at the station.

Mrs. Soffel made a statement tonight, in which she said: "I had not intended going with the Biddle boys on the night of their escape, but Ed's entreaties won me over."

It was her intention to let the boys go, and she would meet them later. While sitting in the library the two brothers came crashing through the door. They had lost the key to this door and had to break it down.

"Ed asked me to come with them," she said. "I resisted and told them to go. They told me they had not an instant to lose, and if the guards were to get away I would be discovered. Then I yielded and we all dashed out on Ross street.

The next day when we drove through Butler we knew we had been suspected. Ed said to Jack, 'It is a life for a life; let's shoot them down.'

"When they saw the detectives appear Ed told Jack to get ready. He recognized Detective Roach. I saw McGovern fire. The shots were returned by Ed and Jack. Then there was a fusillade of bullets. I saw Ed and Jack fall out of the sleigh. I was shot. The horse took fright and ran away. McGovern said, 'Kill all the d—d rascals,' and pointed his gun at me. Detective Swinehart called to him to have mercy on me, that it was only a woman, and not to shoot me.

"I did not fall out of the sleigh. I jumped out. That was all I remember. The detectives were justified in shooting at the boys, for they intended to kill them.

"We were forced to leave the jail before our arrangements were complete. I learned on Wednesday the bars on the doors of the cells were to be inspected on Thursday and conveyed this information to the boys. We then agreed to go that night."

Boiler Works to Move to Hammond.

The Western Iron and boiler works of Blue Island will move to Hammond, Ind., and will erect new buildings and put in new machinery. It is the third new industry to locate in Hammond in a month.

WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maids or wives or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative—is—Syrup of Figs. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant, aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Many of the ills from which women suffer are of a transient nature and do not come from any organic trouble and it is pleasant to know that they yield so promptly to the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is needed it is best to consult the family physician and to avoid the old-time cathartics and loudly advertised nostrums of the present day. When one needs only to remove the strain, the torpor, the congestion, or similar ills, which attend upon a constipated condition of the system, use the true and gentle remedy—Syrup of Figs—and enjoy freedom from the depression, the aches and pains, colds and headaches, which are due to inactivity of the bowels.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs can hope to get its beneficial effects and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

OPTIMO ALL HAVANA CIGARS

"Best of the Best"

Leader in High Quality

The success of the *"Optimo"* cigar is due to the care used in selecting the choicest stock and the employment of Cuban experts in the making. It is the most popular *clear Havana* cigar with smokers who prefer the best.

Sold by best dealers everywhere.

A. SANTAELLA & CO., TAMPA, FLA. SALESROOM: 55 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

EX-CONVICT NAMED FOR OFFICE.

Ben Daniels, Appointed United States Marshal of Arizona, Has Prison Record in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Great surprise has been caused here at the receipt of news from Washington that the Senate on Thursday last confirmed the nomination of Ben Daniels, swindler, gambler, and desperado, as United States Marshal of Arizona. Here is a page copied from the description book of convicts in the United States penitentiary at Laramie City, Wyo.:

Name, Benjamin Daniels; registered No. 86; when received, Nov. 29, 1879; crime, larceny; conduct while in confinement, good; discharged, Aug. 28, 1883; allowed good time.

Page 33 of the record gives the following information:

Name, Benjamin Daniels; registered No. 95; when received, June 10, 1880; sentence, 3½ years; conduct while in confinement, good; discharged, Aug. 28, 1883, at expiration of sentence.

That is the man who has been nominated and confirmed as United States Marshal for Arizona, and Republicans here think that President Roosevelt, whom Daniels served as a Rough Rider, must have been unacquainted with his past.

After Daniels served his sentence he was the dealer of a "brace" game of faro at Denver. He afterwards took himself to Lajunta, Colo., where he distinguished himself on one occasion by holding up a faro game with a gun and robbing it of $600, for which he was afterwards driven out of Lajunta.

Daniels then moved on to Cripple Creek, and served on the police force.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

Is a specific remedy for all ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels, and one that is backed by hundreds of testimonials received during the last fifty years. We would therefore urge every sufferer from **indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, constipation, sick headache** or **liver and kidney troubles** to give it a trial. It will surely cure you. The genuine must have our **private stamp** over the neck of the bottle

PING-PONG OR TABLE TENNIS

The game everyone is playing.

We have the complete outfits for this popular sport, in several styles and prices, and with all the recent improvements. Also a LARGE STOCK OF EXTRA BALLS

A. C. McCLURG & CO., 215-221 WABASH-AVE., CHICAGO.

Keeley Cure For Drunkenness and Drug Using. THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill. Chicago Office, Room 408, 249 Dearborn st. City references by cured men and women. Correspondence confidential. Tel. Harrison 2262. Private Colonial Cottage for Ladies.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES. Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, No. 11 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., January 31, 1902. Sealed proposals in duplicate for furnishing canned fish, fruits, meats, milk, and soup, flour, matches (safety), paper (toilet), beans, peas, rice, coffee, teas, sugars, pickles, salt, soaps, spices, brushes, combs, handkerchiefs, towels, etc., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, February 11, 1902, at which time and place they will be publicly opened. Articles of domestic production or manufacture will be preferred to those of foreign origin, cost and quality being equal. Specifications as to quantities required, date, and place of deliveries, blank proposals, and further information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, to be opened February 11, 1902," and addressed to CHAS. R. KRAUTHOFF, Major, Commissary, Purchasing Commissary.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA-av., Chicago, Ill., February 4, 1902. Sealed proposals for manufacture and erection of twenty-one riveted steel highway bridges over Illinois and Mississippi Canal will be received here until 12 noon March 6, 1902, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here or to Assistant Engineer, Jas. C. Long, Princeton, Ill., and Assistant Engineer L. L. Wheeler, Sterling, Ill. J. H. WILLARD, Maj. Engrs.

Albums and Portfolios For Preserving Tribune Pictures

Albums - - - 50c
Portfolios - - - 25c

These Are Cost Prices.

Expressage must be paid by purchaser.

For Sale at Tribune Office, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts., or 94 Market-st.

OPTICIAN L. MANASSE WE HAVE MOVED TO 46 MADISON STREET.

Resume of today's page advertisement.

Coffee-colored wash goods, the smart color. After-inventory sale of muslin underwear. Annual 20% discount sale of knit underwear. 25% discount sale of Haviland open stock dinnerware. Annual sale of silk petticoats. New modes in infants' wear.

Established in 1855.

MANDEL'S ANNUAL FEBRUARY SALES

Established in 1855.

Store closes at 5:30 p. m.

Special points of interest in Mandel's store.

Interesting pictures in needlework are shown in our art needlework display. Fine silk worked out in Oriental patterns, or the ample, sweeping models of the Occidental style—cushions, table covers, coverlets and embroideries for all over the house. Third floor, State-st.

Some jewelry bargains

Main floor, State-st.

The new jewelry store is not going to be behind hand when it comes to bargain giving.

It's a saving combination of quality and price that makes bargains, and that combination will be found in many of the values offered here today.

For instance, a handsome diamond ring at $5.

Mirrors of the heaviest plate glass and handsomely carved, wrought on the back in the favorite dull effect, for five dollars that were seven and a half; fifteen dollar mirrors for ten dollars.

Handsome cigar jars at 2.90; cuff boxes at 95c that were 1.35; gold cuff buttons for 1.25; diamond ring set with a single full cut diamond for **$5.**

Marble figures, 7.50.

Fourth floor, State-st.

There are not very many of them, because they sold so readily at double the price now asked, that the lines are somewhat broken.

However, that's the reason you are able to buy so cheaply now. We have to dispose of the short lines at once.

There's still a variety, however, and every piece a masterly work of art.

Marble figures and busts made of the matchless Carrara marble, purest product of Italian quarries—regularly $15, reduced to close at **7.50.**

Umbrellas at 95c.

Basement.

Umbrellas for men and women—durable silk and linen—black and colors. Some of these umbrellas formerly sold at 2.50.

But we've reduced them in order to clean up the little odd lots—all have handsome handles—at **95c.**

Men's hose, 18c.

Basement.

Not a very big price is it? But, then, the price doesn't do the hose justice.

It's high grade hosiery, and the price is one of those after-inventory bargain features of this basement.

How many pairs do you want? Three pairs for 50c, or, per pair, **18c.**

Men's overcoats.

Basement.

Don't think we have over a hundred, but those left are marked at 8.75.

We've sold them all season long at $15, but then, you know, we don't carry garments over into next season, so the price has been made **8.75** to close them out.

Kersey, frieze or vicuna overcoats at 8.75.

Plated fruit dishes.

Main floor, State-st.

These fruit dishes are made of imported glass with silver plated frame. You couldn't imagine a more attractive article unless you multiplied the price many times. Think of it, they're only **2.35.**

Quadruple plated bread trays worth $1.90 are to be had here today at **1.25.** This is good news for the prudent housekeeper. If you don't want to buy yourself, tell your friends; they'll thank you for it.

Wool cheviots, 39c.

Basement.

We've about 500 pieces at this price—44 inches wide and just what you want for a spring suit.

We have all the desirable shades, too. Can't say how long it will last, though.

We can say, however, that you've never bought as good before at this price—**39c.**

Mill ends of fine carpets.

Basement.

This is always a bargain treat—ends of those handsome, rich carpets that make such beautiful floor coverings.

If you can use from 15 to 35 yards, you can buy the 1.25 axminsters and velvets at **65c.**

Dressing sacques.

Basement.

Here's a bargain that will gladden the heart of every woman who reads this item.

We've marked all of those handsome lamb's wool dressing sacques that have been selling at $2 and $3, down to 65c.

Daintily trimmed with ribbon and fancy braid—red, blue, pink and gray. Hope you can get one of them—while they last, **65c.**

Writing paper 10c.

Basement.

Our special linen laid writing paper—equal quality elsewhere sells for considerable more.

The new kind of correspondence paper—eleven pounds for $1, or per pound, **10c.**

Coffee colored wash goods: That's the smart color.

Just now all Paris is captivated with coffee color wash goods, dress goods, hats, and gloves. Shades vary, of course, but then the smart fabric must bear the name of coffee color.

But our story today is about coffee colored wash goods. You'll want at least one modish coffee colored frock, trimmed, perhaps, with cream lace.

Saint Gall Swisses of distinctly new patterns, in unusually large assortments; grenadines in many lovely new fetching effects—the silk grenadines with unique, pretty fancies, dotted Swisses, more popular than ever, with a delightfully large choice in the favorite polka dot effect; linens and silk batistes, in jaunty fancies; fancy silk and linen batiste, daintier than ever; silk and linen madras, soft and firm, and finer than they ever made it heretofore.

A large line of goods, but no duplications, either in our stock or in anybody else's. What we buy nobody else is permitted to buy, and we only get a single piece of a kind—that means real exclusiveness.

New modes for baby's wardrobe.

The babies are not forgotten in our annual February sales, not by any means. We've ever and ever so many pretty things for baby's wardrobe, and what's more, prices are the lowest of the year.

If all the mothers in Chicago who have been making up garments for their little ones would just take a look through our infants' wear section what a change of ideas would take place!

It doesn't pay to make up the baby garments at home when you can get them cheaper here with a touch of style that only an expert can impart.

Infants' long slips at 19c, 25c, 50c, 85c, 1.25 and 1.95.
Infants' short dresses at 45c, 75c, 95c, 1.25, 1.50, 1.95 and 2.75.
Infants' long skirts at 45c, 69c, 95c, 1.25, 1.50 and 1.95.
Infants' short skirts at 50c, 85c, 95c and 1.25.

Weather indications:—Slightly colder today.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Tuesday, February 4th, 1902.

Reduction prices at Mandel's do not cheapen quality. We never sacrifice quality to obtain a low price point; that's why everything you buy here is thoroughly dependable. Many houses force prices down at the expense of quality—but, time tells the story of their folly, for it takes quality to stand the test. As we've often said, we'd rather charge a little more and give you merchandise that will stand the "test," instead of tempting you with low prices at the expense of quality. The first days of our February sales have surpassed, in volume of business, all previous selling records. February, as you know, is ordinarily a dull month, but our special February sales make it one of the best selling months of the year—because prices are so low.

Annual after-inventory sale of muslin underwear

During inventory we discovered lots of odds and ends that were not revealed prior to stock-taking, and as we refused to consider them, they are marked now for quick selling at unusually low prices.

Some are slightly soiled, some just a little mussed from handling—too many of some numbers and not enough of others, so we've gathered them in one large lot. The prices are considerably less than you've ever been privileged to buy at before.

Of course, we do not count the cost nor do we give thought to former selling prices. We've simply made prices that will tempt you—prices that will make it an object for you to buy now.

In one great lot you'll find a handsome collection of gowns, drawers, skirts, corset covers, and chemise—make your own selection—they formerly sold from 75c to 95c—now **45c**

A second lot of handsomely trimmed gowns, drawers, skirts, corset covers, and chemise that sold before inventory at 1.15 to 1.95—while they last at **75c.**

A third lot of gowns, drawers, skirts, chemise and corset covers that were considered decided bargains during our January sale at 1.50 to 2.55—in one lot at **95c.**

A fourth lot of beautifully trimmed gowns, drawers, skirts, chemise, corset covers, formerly priced at 2.39 to 2.95—on sale now at **1.69.**

Annual sale knit underwear at 20% discount.

All our men's, women's and children's winter underwear at 20% reduction from the regularly marked prices—an annual sale event that thousands wait for every year.

This sale includes all winter weights in woolens, excepting Dr. Jaeger's—the silk and wool mixed, heavy weight pure silks and heavy weight cottons. All the Mandel underwear is made under the strictest sanitary conditions.

The price marks are not changed, but discount is computed at time of purchase, and in every case you save one-fifth of the regular price, which makes this the most favorable buying opportunity in Chicago.

When you consider the superior character of our underwear—the small margin of profits exacted at all times, and then take off 20%, you'll see that losses are an inevitable consequence of these reductions.

20% to 25% discount on Haviland open stock dinnerware.

The greatest saving opportunity of the entire year—20% to 25% off on all our fine china dinnerware, both open stock and complete sets.

20% to 25% discount on all our fine English and Austrian dinnerware.
20% to 25% discount on all the celebrated Haviland dinnerware.

This is a bona fide discount sale. Let this be understood: there's no marking up in order to mark down again.

Go through our entire stock of exquisite chinaware and note the prices. You'll find them already the lowest in Chicago, but during this sale you buy them at 20% to 25% less—a saving not equaled elsewhere in Chicago.

The prudent housekeeper will not let this chance pass without replenishing her china supplies. The number of open stock patterns are greater than ever carried in stock before, and the designs are the most artistic. Several have just been received from Limoges.

Many of them will be gone later in the season—the buying enthusiasm of this sale will quickly carry them away, so early choosing is advisable.

Annual February sale silks: A special buying incentive. 50,000 yards of silks at 40c on the dollar.

We were fortunate this year in being able to augment our annual February sale of silks with a 50,000 yard purchase by our Paris house, at 40c on the dollar.

An overloaded manufacturer sold his surplus stock at a price that enables us to give you the very latest foulard silks at **50c** and **55c.**

Those handsome satin liberty printed foulards; both plain and jacquard grounds—an almost endless variety of black and white grounds—designs that equal the $1 quality elsewhere, at **50c** and **55c.**

$2 and 1.50 silks reduced to **75c** and **65c** per per yard. Imported fancies—about 400 pieces consisting of soft satin grounds and gorgeous warp print jacquards; among them you'll find stylish Louisine novelties—all new silks in a complete line of colorings. Bona fide bargains well worth a trip down town.

New silks for spring and summer: Delightful innovations in new granite tusser pongee, granite pebble tusser, crinkled stripe, embroidered stripes, figured and lace stripe effects. Every precaution has been taken in the selection of these silks so as to have but one piece of a design—they come 26 inches wide at **$1, 1.25** and **1.50.**

We fortunately placed our orders early on embroidered pongees, and ordered in such large quantities that the makers were willing to concede to us the lowest prices. All the latest designs shown—pretty rosebuds, crescent patterns, small figures, and polka dots in all sizes—all popular colorings—per yard **$1** and **85c.**

15,000 tapestry squares for sofa cushions and coverings, today 25c each.

This is one of those rare bargain treats that always cause a great stir among thrifty shoppers. From a New York importer we purchased 15,000 squares, 24x24 inches, at a mere fraction of their worth. You must know that we did not pay very much when we mark goods that ordinarily sell for 75c to $10 per yard, at **59c, 39c** and **25c.**

25c **25c**

We've piled them all on bargain squares—basement, main floor and 2d floor—and you can pick them out to suit yourself. Handsome pieces of silk damask, tapestries, velours and armures for sofa pillows, chair seats and coverings—all priced at **59c, 39c** and **25c.**

Six silver spoons, $3.

Main floor, State street.

Silver must be getting very cheap indeed, and just think, it was once worth as much as gold.

But you'll not find silver so cheap everywhere. This is a special Mandel bargain offer; sterling silver teaspoons, set of six—eight patterns, $3.

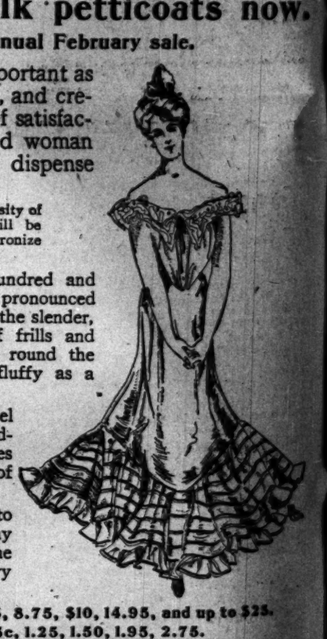
Another good thing: A three-piece stag-handle carving set, guaranteed steel, at **2.95.**

Choose your silk petticoats now.

During our annual February sale.

They are almost as important as the spring tailor made suit, and create such a genuine sense of satisfaction that the well groomed woman nowadays does not care to dispense with them.

We are showing such a diversity of them that women of fashion will be more than ever prone to patronize Mandel's this season.



In the fashions for nineteen hundred and two the flares below are more pronounced than before, with a continuation of the slender, snugly fitting hip and a profusion of frills and flounces, ruffles, and airy gathers round the bottom that make them look as fluffy as a spring cloud.

Accordeon pleatings in novel models, strappings, and an abundance of lace and ribbons in garnitures are some of the distinctive features of the Mandel silk petticoats.

Now is the best time to make selection, for there are many exclusive designs that may be gone later, and then, the introductory prices are very low.

Silk petticoats at 3.65, 5.85, 6.95, 8.75, $10, 14.95, and up to $25.
Gingham petticoats for 75c, 85c, 1.25, 1.50, 1.95, 2.75.
Mercerized sateen petticoats, $1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.95, 2.95.
Black moreen petticoats, 1.95, 5.50 to 7.50.
Dimity petticoats for 2.95 and 3.95.

New spring neckwear for women.

The new styles of women's washable neckwear are here in great variety for the spring of 1902.

They are well fitted to maintain the Mandel leadership, which fashion followers generally recognize.

Elegant creations whose artistic patterns and color blendings evince the clever handiwork of the skilled designers are here at prices no higher than the ordinary kinds shown in other houses.

P. K. stocks with ends—the slip-through kind, easily manipulated and capable of different charming arrangements, beautiful and exclusive patterns—also stocks with long and flowing ends, in all the popular colorings—priced very low, at **1.50, 1.25, $1, 75c, 65c** and **50c.**

Grand showing boys' washable suits

If you do not want to purchase now, at least glance into our show windows just below the Madison street entrance, next to State street. Dainty pink, white, blue, or linen-tinted jaunty mites of wash suits in percales, piques, linens, and other trim fabrics, with fancy braid garnitures and the delightful large sailor collars, which never grow old or monotonous.

Nobody has ever devised anything that is so becoming, graceful or charmingly mannish and childish all at once.

The sailor collar is combined with delightful effect with the Norfolk cut of garment for the tiny gentleman, and has a smart little belt and long skirt, which reaches nearly down to the foot of the cleverly fitted knickerbockers.

The new colors and the new weaves are all here, and many mothers prefer to buy their children's wardrobe now when the stocks are fresh and prices lower than after the rush of the warm season begins.

Valentines—pretty, effective, new.

We show dozens upon dozens of different pretty modes, each so attractive that you'll want to send a valentine to every one of your friends.

One of the new, pretty, fetching novelties is the love letter penned so prettily on the rosiest of pink note paper—Cupid's favorite color—sealed, signed and ready for your true love to open and read.

Or, how would you like to send a heart locket that opens and shuts, with a picture inside.

We have lockets in several varieties, suited for youths or maidens, men or women.

Some are greatly pleased with the "Tagging after" design, an expressman's tag, apparently, but in reality Cupid's, with the intimation that he—or somebody else—is "tagging after" you.

But there are so many, many pretty, dainty designs and fancies that we couldn't think of going over them all. You'll want to see them anyway, and seeing means that you will decide to add to some one's happiness.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES.

SCHEMES TO END MENACING SLIP.

Proposals to Drain Territory Affected by Thirty-ninth Street Ditch.

THREE PLANS SUBMITTED

City and Sanitary Engineering Committees Will Confer on Projects.

REPORT BY BRIDGE BUILDERS

Drainage of the territory between the Sanitary canal and West Fifty-sixth street, along the district centering in Western avenue, was incorporated in three propositions submitted yesterday to the Engineering committee of the Drainage board. Two of these proposals provide for drainage in connection with the sanitary district, and the third by the city alone.

The plans were prepared by Engineer C. D. Hill of the Board of Local Improvements, and the object is to eliminate the Thirty-ninth street slip, doing away with what is termed by health officials as a constant menace to health. The cost varies from $279,000 to $137,000, the latter being the expense to the city if the Drainage board does not cooperate.

The plans have been referred to the engineering departments of both the sanitary district and the city to decide upon their feasibility, and it is probable the Drainage board will act in accordance with the report of its engineer.

Outlines of Plans.

The plans in general provide for a sewer in Western avenue, and an outline of the other provisions is as follows:

The first plan, which would cost $234,000, provides for a sewer nine and one-half feet in diameter with an outlet at the sanitary canal, with an inverted siphon under the old Illinois and Michigan Canal. This sewer would have sufficient capacity to drain all the territory between Leavitt street and Sacramento avenue and from the sanitary canal to West Eighty-seventh street, without providing for draining the slip at the end of the west arm of the south fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River.

The second plan, to cost $279,000, is similar to the first except that the nine and one-half-foot sewer is replaced by a conduit twelve feet in diameter. This conduit would extend from the sanitary canal to Thirty-ninth street, and is planned with the idea that it would be extended in the future to drain the Thirty-ninth street slip. From Thirty-ninth street the sewer would continue south in Western avenue the same size as in the first plan.

The third proposal, to cost $137,000, leaves in abeyance the final outlet of the sewer and begins at a point 640 feet south of Thirty-ninth street and extends to West Fifty-sixth street. At a future time the sewer would be continued to the sanitary canal. Temporary outlet would be secured by a sewer in Forty-third street from Western avenue to the nine-foot sewer in Robey street.

Report from Bridge Builders.

A communication was received by the committee that the American Bridge company expected the metal for the substructures of the Randolph and State street bridges on Feb. 11, and that it would be in place within ten days.

Assistant Engineer Wisner was ordered to report to the board tomorrow details of the proposed foot bridge at State street. Mr. Wisner said it was doubtful if a bridge strong enough could be erected because of the crowded conditions of the land on either side.

"Well, we want to keep faith with the North Side business-men," said President Smyth, "and we must spare no effort to erect a suitable foot bridge."

THREATENS TO CHALLENGE PETITION FOR REFERENDUM.

Andrew Norberg Declares His Name Is on the List, Though He Never Put It There—Charges Fraud.

Andrew Norberg, 2921 North Paulina street, may protest against and challenge the referendum petition in the hands of the Election Commissioners. Mr. Norberg declares he never signed nor was he ever asked to sign such a petition, yet his name is there. He discovered it among those in the North Paulina street list printed in THE TRIBUNE. Armed with that list Mr. Norberg began an investigation of his own, the result of which aroused his indignation to the fighting stage, and he theatens to go after somebody's scalp.

"A fraud has been perpetrated," he said last night, "and it should be exposed. Of my neighbors, whose names appear as having signed, I have not found one who knew a thing about it. Isaac Eastman, 2917 North Paulina street, is a name in the printed list, notwithstanding the man has been dead since August of last year. From what I have heard about that league and its purposes, had the petition been presented to me I would not have signed it."

LOOK FOR DIAMOND SWINDLE.

Kenosha Police Think a Chicago Pawn Broking Agency Sends Out Bogus Unredeemed Tickets.

The police of Kenosha believe they have discovered a swindle which is being worked by Chicago pawnbrokers and will investigate the dealings of an agency in Quincy street.

A Kenosha business-man yesterday received a letter from this city inclosing a pawn ticket on a diamond ring, on which a loan of $21 was supposed to have been made. The letter, which excited the suspicion of the police, was signed by "A Grateful Friend," who said: "My finances will not permit me to get it, and rather you would have it than these horrid pawnbrokers."

The man receiving the letter had no "grateful friend" here who could be in the predicament stated and turned the letter over to the police, who think it is one of a number of similar letters, with a confidence game in view.

CHICAGO CLUB'S NEW OFFICERS

Arthur Caton President Again—Plan to Increase Membership Voted Down.

At the annual election of officers of the Chicago club yesterday afternoon there was no opposition to the regular ticket, and the following were chosen:

President—Arthur J. Caton.
Vice President—John A. Spoor.
Secretary and Treasurer—F. Willis Rice.
Members of Executive Committee—W. J. Chalmers, Samuel Insull, Arthur Meeker, D. Mark Cummings, Edward D. Kenna, W. J. Louderback, Melville E. Stone Jr.

At the meeting the proposition to increase the resident membership from 650 to 700 and the non-resident membership from 300 to 350 was voted down by a large majority.

THIS "MRS. JARLEY" WILL HELP A CHURCH.

Mabel Stoner.

In the production of "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" by young women of the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church on Thursday night Miss Mabel Stoner will take the part of Mrs. Jarley. Miss Stoner is a member of Mrs. George De Forest's Bible class, which is conducting the entertainment for the benefit of the church, of which Frank De Witt Talmage is pastor. Associated with Miss Stoner in the production of the "wax works" are Miss Nettie Reily, as the "Sleeping Beauty," Fred De Forest, as "Prince Charming," Miss Edith Keeber, as "Fame," and Elmer Sott as the artist in "The Artist's Dream," James P. Stewart, as Christopher Columbus, and Phelps Hopkins, as Captain Kidd. The book has been revised for the purpose, and several changes made by Miss Grace Jenkins.

FIELD'S WILL USE COAL

TEAMSTERS SUCCEED IN MAKING AN AGREEMENT ON FUEL.

Managers of Other Buildings Talk of Arranging Conferences — Eight Loaded Wagons Stop at Big Retail Store Until Promise Is Made to Burn Black Diamonds the Year Around—Drivers Undertake to Supply the Firemen Needed in Warm Weather.

Coal teamsters forced an agreement with Marshall Field & Co. yesterday by which the firm agrees to burn coal 365 days in the year, minus Sundays.

The stoppage of eight wagons of coal in Wabash avenue was the first gun fired in the war begun by the teamsters against firms which use fuel gas part of the year. For several days the teamsters had threatened to open hostilities, but they simply bided their time until the weather man brought his anticipated cold wave and snowstorm.

The action of Marshall Field & Co. set other firms to thinking. Agents for a number of large buildings agreed to confer with the teamsters and hear what they had to offer. Pending the conference coal was to be delivered as usual at these office structures.

Big Hotels Ask Time.

Manager R. H. Southgate of the Auditorium Hotel, Auditorium Annex, Great Northern Hotel, and the Auditorium Building, requested time for his engineer to decide upon the kind of coal he would use. The three Auditorium buildings require 125 tons of coal per day.

The first day of the cold spell having come on Sunday, the buildings did not feel the full effects of the war yesterday, but President Albert Young of the Teamsters has declared that it will become a reality today. Few of the buildings have bins which will hold more than two or three days' supply, and they will have to be casting about for more or shut down. It was the fear of being compelled to close the store or submit their patrons and employés to considerable discomfort that enforced immediate action on the part of Marshall Field & Co.

Call It an Object Lesson.

The stopping of the teams at Marshall Field & Co.'s was the first "object lesson," the teamsters say, they have given. It was 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon when President Young stopped the eight wagons filled with coal as the fuel was about to be delivered. Two wagons were in the alley, the remainder in the street. They remained there until nearly 3 o'clock.

The bins of the Marshall Field & Co. buildings are small, with a capacity of about twenty-two hours, not counting the great new building which is being completed. Although eight wagonloads had been put in during the morning, the supply was dangerously low. A surrender was thought advisable. The drivers clucked to their horses and soon the black loads were being dumped into their receptacle.

Coal Dealers Take a Hand.

Hardly had the teams been stopped before Manager F. G. Posta of the Chicago and Wellston Coal company appeared at the office of Manager R. M. Fair of the wholesale department of Marshall Field Co., and negotiations began. President Young drifted in to represent the teamsters, and the trio of interests was in conference.

President Young explained the position of the teamsters, that they always had to work overtime when it was cold weather because of the unexpected demands upon them, and that if the consumers of fuel gas would use coal instead it would give the drivers employment at a time of the year when there was nothing to do.

Difficult to Get Firemen.

"I have no objection to coal," said Mr. Fair. "We simply put in gas during the summer months to make it easier for our firemen. We were unable to get men who would stay in the engine-room during the hot months."

"I don't think you will find any trouble on that score," said President Young, "if you will agree to use coal. We will see that you are provided with firemen."

"It makes no particular difference to us," said Mr. Fair. "If we can find firemen who will submit to the heat we will use coal."

Coal as Cheap as Gas.

"I do not consider it a surrender at all," said Manager Fair later. "Coal is just as cheap as fuel gas, and as we have smoke consumers it makes little difference to us."

"These large buildings are the cream of the coal trade," said a coal operator yesterday. "Naturally every dealer would like to have contracts with them, and our sympathy is with the teamsters in their efforts to cut off the use of fuel gas."

The drug clerks of the city and county have planned a meeting in room 612, 167 Dearborn street, tomorrow afternoon, from 2:30 to 6:30 o'clock.

WAUKEGAN GIRL AND FIANCE FORESTALL FRIENDS' PLANS.

Elisabeth Prentice and Charles Johnson Avoid Church Ceremony Arranged for March 4 by Going to Milwaukee on Jan. 25 and Having Knot Tied—Secret Out on Their Arrival at Chicago Beach Hotel—Bride's Flight with Coachman.

Because they wanted the romance of an elopement Miss Elizabeth Prentice of Waukegan and Charles Johnson of Chicago went to Milwaukee to be married.

The facts became known last evening when Mr. and Mrs. Johnson arrived at the Chicago Beach Hotel after spending a few days in St. Louis.

Their engagement was announced some time ago and the wedding had been set for March 4, but the couple decided it would be more enjoyable to elope, so, on Jan. 25, they took the train for Milwaukee, where they were married by the Rev. Charles Stanley Lester, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. From Milwaukee they went to St. Louis.

It is not Miss Prentice's first effort at an elopement, but it is the first successful one, her father interfering in the previous case.

Groom Tells of the Wedding.

"We were married at the home of the Rev. Mr. Lester in Milwaukee on Jan. 25," said Mr. Johnson at the Chicago Beach Hotel last night, "and so far as our immediate relatives were concerned there was no secret connected with the wedding. The date which had been arranged for our marriage was March 4, but we decided that we did not want a church wedding and went to Milwaukee to be married. After the ceremoney we went to St. Louis, where we spent a few days with my parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Johnson."

The young couple said that their engagement began three years ago, at which time Mrs. Johnson acted as maid of honor at the wedding ceremony of her husband's sister. It is stated in Waukegan that the bride's relatives were disappointed at not having a brilliant wedding, but took the affair in good spirit.

Former Elopement with Coachman.

Mrs. Johnson is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon H. Prentice. Mr. Prentice is the head of the L. H. Prentice company, makers of heating apparatus. A few years ago the daughter caused a sensation by eloping to Kenosha with William Stevens, the coachman of the Prentice family. Her father gave chase and arrived in the Wisconsin town just in time to prevent the marriage. She was educated at Waterman Hall Seminary, Sycamore, Ill. She and Mr. Johnson are each 24 years old. Johnson is a member of the firm of George W. Newcomb & Co.

CUPID HAS OBSTACLE RACE.

Charge of Larceny Against Bride and Attempted Bigamy Against Groom Fail to Stop Wedding in Court.

Cupid triumphed over many obstacles in Judge Dunn's court yesterday afternoon. Edna King, in jail on the charge of stealing a few old clothes, was about to be married to Volly Davis and set free from the charge. As the Judge was about to perform the ceremony a policeman accused Davis of having a wife already. He denied the accusation strenuously, and the Judge performed the ceremony and then ordered Mrs. Davis released from jail.

URGING MAYOR TO RUN AGAIN.

Sixth Ward Republicans Call a Meeting for Tonight—Friends of F. A. Bingham Indorse Him.

Republicans of the Sixth Ward, both machine and anti-machine men, have issued a call for a meeting tonight at the Oakland Music Hall, Cottage Grove avenue and Fortieth street, for the purpose of indorsing Alderman Mavor for reelection. Petitions have been circulated throughout the ward during the last week, and have been signed by a large number, asking that he consent to run again. This Alderman Mavor has not yet done, and his friends are nervous.

Last night a meeting of the friends of F. A. Bingham, a lawyer living at 51 Bowen avenue, indorsed Mr. Bingham for the position, taking the position that Alderman Mavor has watched over the city's affairs so carefully that he has neglected those of the Sixth Ward.

Bingham announced his platform, which was "a quick and proper solution of the traction question, an enforcement of the present civil service law, and the redemption and preservation of the streets and alleys from corporation control." His friends will call another meeting on Saturday night at Oakland Hall, where he will make an extended speech.

COLLEGE MEN AS WAGE EARNERS.

A. C. Bartlett Takes Issue with Conclusions Reached by R. T. Crane.

THINKS TIME WELL SPENT

Says Growth of Business Calls for Greater Intelligence at the Top.

CITES CHANGE OF SENTIMENT

Chicago, Feb. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In a book recently issued our public spirited citizen, Mr. R. T. Crane, has endeavored to solve the problem, "Is the value of an academic education for young men who have to earn their own living and who expect to pursue a commercial life commensurate with the expenditure of time and money?"

The evidence upon which he bases his adverse conclusions was secured through answers to a series of questions propounded to hundreds of university and college Presidents, railroad officials, bankers, merchants, college graduates, and others. This evidence as a rule was in favor of the college education, but Mr. Crane seems to have prejudged the case. The verdict was evidently in his pocket when he took his seat on the bench.

Quotes from "Deductions."

Passing over his correspondence with university and college Presidents, railroad officials, and others, I quote from that portion of his "deductions" which is based upon the letters from business-men and from college graduates:

Perhaps the most noticeable feature in these letters from business-men is the inconsistency shown by nearly all who have expressed themselves as favoring college educations. Many of them make the statement that there is need of more than a common school education in commercial life and that there is something about the mental training and mental discipline which a young man receives at college that is of great value to him in business, enabling him to grasp questions and reason out matters more readily than one who has not attended college.

It will be observed, however, that with two or three exceptions none of these gentlemen appears to make a point of employing such men in his business.

Mr. Crane Questions Replies.

In addition to the gentlemen just mentioned, there are quite a number who appear to have stretched their consciences a little in order to say a good word for college education, for the opinions which they express are not in accord with their practice in business.

I have no doubt but their remarks have been intended as a kindness to college people, but it seems to me that they have taken the wrong course, and that they would have treated the college, and especially the young men who contemplate attending such institutions, with greater kindness had they, instead of attempting to conceal the truth, come out in a perfectly frank way and stated the cold facts of the case.

Mr. Crane addressed his letter of inquiry to 1,593 college graduates, and received 535 replies, of which 400 were from students—Who have either taken up a professional or technical line of work, or who state that they do not come within the scope of this investigation.

I particularly requested in my letter to college men that all to whom this inquiry did not apply take the trouble to so inform me, for which purpose envelope, stamped and addressed, was inclosed. As so many who did reply seem to have been prompted by a spirit of fraternal feeling and of loyalty toward colleges to go out of their way in order to say a good word for these institutions, I think it is proper to infer that the large number who refrained from answering had been unsuccessful in business and feared that an acknowledgment of this fact would be used to the disadvantage of colleges. Owing to this feeling of loyalty they would not like to see this done.

Sums Up the Argument.

If Mr. Crane's conclusions were the result of the evidence deduced from his investigations, the bases upon which these conclusions were formed seem to have been:

1. The failure of his correspondents to submit any exact statistics showing just how much an academic education has done for any young man who has chosen a commercial pursuit.

2. The small percentage of college graduates to be found in the employ of mercantile and business houses.

3. The lack of effort on the part of employers to secure the services of college graduates by diligent seeking.

Natural Ability a Factor.

In considering the first paragraph, it occurs to me that Mr. Crane has overlooked the fact that no two young men have exactly the same ability and that the success of one cannot be measured by the failure of another, without a presupposed knowledge on the part of the judge of relative qualifications and different conditions, outside of those pertaining to school education. A correspondant could simply say that experience and observation had satisfied him that young men who have graduated from college eventually reach a higher standard of excellence and usefulness in the business world than do those who have received a less liberal education.

Combats a Hypothesis.

Referring to the second paragraph, the fact that out of nearly 1,600 graduates addressed only sixty-five came within the scope of inquiry is sufficient answer to the question why so few are commercially employed. In these days of printed circular letters upon all manner of subjects the failure of a thousand to respond should hardly be attributed to "want of a success." When we consider that not one in a hundred seeking employment is a college graduate, and that until quite recently of the young men sent to college perhaps 90 per cent went there with a view to adopting one of the learned professions, and that possibly 90 per cent of the residue were the sons of rich men, never expecting to do anything in the world except to spend the "old man's money," the per cent of college men to be found in commercial service is quite large. Fifty per cent of the employés of mercantile establishments are those who fill subordinate positions, in which they must necessarily remain fixtures, as they would in a manufactory, and for which college men are neither eligible nor desirable.

Growth of Business Overlooked.

The third paragraph, in which the frankness, consistency, or honesty of some correspondents was questioned, seems to lack strength when we remember that only within the last few years has it been thought necessary for a young man with aspirations (and I do not hesitate to so call them) for a business life to take a college course. It is a comparatively new innovation, and one due in part to the growth of business in this country and the demand for greater intelligence in its transactions, and in part to the growing sentiment that a business-man need not necessarily give his entire time and thought his whole life to the making and saving of money.

And, further, if a young man has the proper qualifications and spirit he will be knocking at the door of the establishment which needs his service before the ink on his diploma is hardly dry. He is not to be sought, he is seeking.

Ideas Used by Mr. Crane.

I think Mr. Crane was largely influenced in his conclusions by the ideas which are expressed in the following:

The great majority of our strongest and most successful men in the country today came from farms and villages and obtained little education.

The great question which every one has to decide is what class of education is going to yield him the most pleasure, and if he can, in addition to having a pleasant occupation, accumulate money at the same time he has a better chance for enjoyment than one who takes up a line of education which returns him little or no profit.

For illustration take such men as Westinghouse, Edison, Cramp, Scott, and hundreds of others that might be mentioned. I contend that the happiness which the most learned college man gets out of life does not compare with that obtained by these men from their business.

Many of the college graduates refer in their letters to the happiness which they have gained from their college training and experience, but I cannot understand what particular reason they have for being happy.

Advice to Young Men.

Mr. Crane, in pointing to the success of men of today, omitted to note the rapid changes which are taking place in the business world, and the new requirements which these changes demand. For a business-man in his and my father's generation a common school education meant what a high school education means today and what a college education will mean in the next generation.

No thoughtful man approves of the attempt to educate to the limit every boy that is born, even of well-to-do or rich parents. Natural inclination, ability, and tendency should govern the quality and quantity of the education. Having determined to take up a commercial life, a boy should choose courses in the secondary schools, in the college, or in the university which will give him the most disciplin of mind and will best equip him with the theories which he must put into practice. In addition to these courses he should absorb everything within reach which will tend to make him a broader, more useful, and happier man. There is certainly more happiness in knowing things than in having things. The ideal life is one in which there is a happy combination of knowledge and possession.

A. C. BARTLETT.

MIX NAMES: WRONG ONE WEEPS.

Slight Variance in Initial in Fatal Accident Report Prostrates Wife of Uninjured Man.

Henry D. Henderson died yesterday from injuries received by falling down an elevator shaft, and it developed that similarity of names and work led another family to believe misfortune had overtaken it.

Henderson was an engineer in the apartment building at 4036-4044 Lake avenue. Another engineer in the same building was Harry E. Henderson. When the accident occurred to the former, the Hyde Park police got the names mixed, and word was sent to Mrs. Harry E. Henderson at 5200 Dearborn street that her husband had been injured and removed to the Lakeside Hospital.

About the same time the uninjured man was advised by a friend that owing to the names being alike he had better hurry and inform his wife. The suggestion proved timely, for Harry E. Henderson found his wife near their home waiting for a car to take her to the hospital. The sight of her husband unhurt was such a break to her nervous strain that she was prostrated as a result of the shock.

Henry D. Henderson was a bachelor and resided at the home of Fred A. Shearer, 278 Thirty-first street. Mr. Shearer did not know the engineer had been hurt until yesterday, when he learned the man was dead. It is supposed Henderson fell from the ninth floor while attempting to pass over a little bridge across the big shaft in the building.

THOMBS' ATTORNEY MAY QUIT.

Says Man Accused of Murder Makes a Defense Impossible by His Conflicting Stories.

Attorney William E. Buckner, appointed by court to defend Louis G. Thombs, charged with the murder of Minnie Larson, yesterday warned the man he would petition court to be relieved from the task if the accused were not more truthful in his statements.

Mr. Buckner says it has been impossible to make any progress in preparing the defense because of Thombs' contradictory statements. Attorney Jere Sullivan, who vounteered to assist Mr. Buckner in the case, corroborates the assertion.

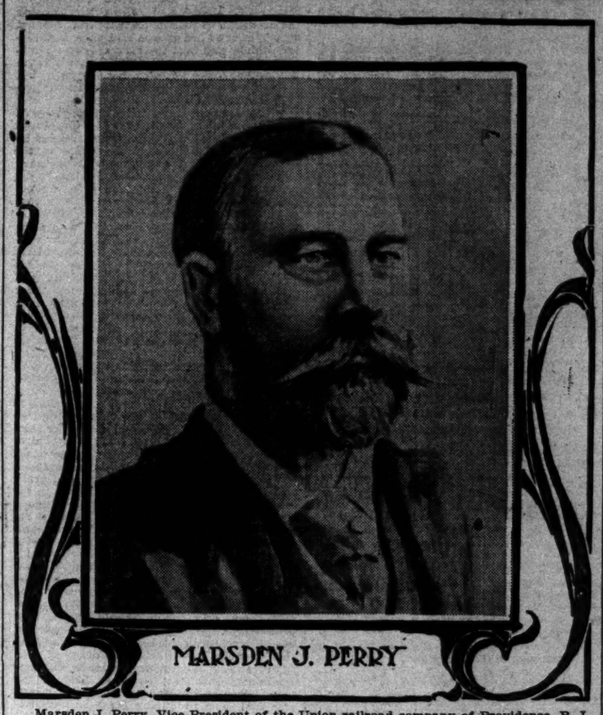
The climax was reached on Sunday, when Mr. Buckner claims he wandered all over the Northwest Side in the cold to find the addresses of mythical witnesses who Thombs said could testify in his behalf. Thombs is said to have received the announcement of possible desertion with utter indifference. Two other attorneys have previously withdrawn from Thombs' case.

DR. ADLER TO LECTURE HERE.

Leader of Ethical Movement Will Give Three Addresses on Principles of Morality.

Dr. Felix Adler of New York will give a course of three lectures on the "Fundamental Principles of Twentieth Century Morality" next week, beginning Sunday morning. The subjects will be: Feb. 9, "The New Attitude Toward Others"; Feb. 12, Wednesday evening, "The New Attitude Toward Marriage"; Feb. 16, Sunday morning, "The New Attitude Toward Wealth." The lectures will be given in Steinway Hall and will be free to all. Dr. Adler is the founder of the ethical movement. The local Chicago society was founded in 1883 and is under the leadership of William M. Salter.

OWNS FINEST SHAKSPEAREAN COLLECTION.



MARSDEN J. PERRY

Marsden J. Perry, Vice President of the Union railroad company of Providence, R. I., has just completed purchases in England and Scotland which give him the finest private collection of Shakspearean works in America, and probably in the world. So far as known, the only collection excelling Mr. Perry's is that in the British Museum. Mr. Perry has bought every rare volume he could find in the British Isles, paying as high as $1,000 for a single book. One collection, which he bought at Birmingham, cost $25,000. He will house the books in the famous Brown-Gammel mansion, the first colonial mansion in America, which he has purchased.

WILL HEAR PEARSON CASE

FIRST MEETING OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE TONIGHT.

Formal Report Will Be Presented to University Trustees Later in the Week—Professor Prepares a Voluminous Statement of His Position for Three Members and Requests Speedy Action in the Matter—Expects to Explain Part in Person.

The committee appointed by the trustees of Northwestern University to investigate the case of Professor Charles W. Pearson will hold its first meeting tonight, and later in the week will deliver a report to the Executive committee of the Board of Trustees.

Some time today Professor Pearson will mail to each of the three members of the investigating committee a statement of his position as he sees it. The statement is a voluminous affair, on which the professor has been working for over a week. He refuses to make known the contents.

"Among other things I shall ask for a speedy settlement of my case by the university authorities," he said. "I understand they are in no hurry to reach a decision, but I want it settled as soon as possible. I expect to be invited to the committee meeting, and may verbally amplify such parts of my letter as do not seem clear. Other matters besides those that have already been touched on in connection with the affair probably will be brought up."

Dr. Robert D. Sheppard, business agent of the university and a member of the investigating committee, said last night that Professor Pearson's letter would be received and considered. He would not say what the report of the committee would be. Professor Pearson has been considering seriously the probability of his connection with both the university and the church being broken.

"I think I shall be able to take care of myself if I am not wanted in the university," he said. "At least I am not worrying much over the prospect of losing my chair. As for the church, I cannot yet tell whether my case will be decided in a friendly conversation which I will have with Dr. Macafee, or in a formal trial. I am still receiving letters from liberal Methodists asking me to submit to a trial for heresy."

DEPLORE STAND OF PEARSON.

Methodist Ministers Draw Up Resolutions—Bishop Merrill's Address on "Miracles" Brings Applause.

Resolutions deploring the recent utterances of Professor Charles W. Pearson of Northwestern University, and maintaining that views similar to his should not be held by instructors of Methodist young people, have been prepared by the Rev. H. L. Rasmus. They will be presented to the Methodist ministers at the meeting next Monday.

Here is the positive part of the resolutions, which are signed by Henry Rasmus, W. H. Carwardine, and O. T. Mattison:

"It is our firm conviction that the teachings as set forth by Professor Pearson do not represent in any sense the best thought or scholarship of the church. And it is our further conviction that any man, or men, holding such views should not be continued as teachers of our youth."

At their meeting yesterday morning the Methodist ministers applauded loudly the points in an address on "Miracles" delivered by Bishop S. M. Merrill, in which he confuted to their satisfaction the recent arguments against the integrity of the scriptures. No direct reference was made to Professor Pearson, but in part he said:

"For myself, I will say at the outset that my belief in the Bible as the word of God is unshaken by any of the things put forth in late years as new discoveries in science, criticism, history, archæology, or anything else. How little there is in the rationalism and skepticism of today that is not found in the infidelity of centuries gone by.

"Whether or not it was because of the rudeness of the age in which Christ appeared, the fact is beyond dispute that miraculous gifts were necessary to arrest the attention of the people and to confound opposers and convince the learned that he who came in the name of God was truly sent from God.

"We do well to emphasize the preposterous attitude of those who profess to receive Christ's words and yet deny his works, to believe he revealed God and taught divine truth and wrought no miracles. His words and deeds stand or fall together."

The "Book of Discipline" of the Presbyterian Church came in for a scoring at the hands of the Rev. H. D. Jenkins of the editorial staff of the Interior, a Presbyterian publication, and pastor of the Riverside Presbyterian Church, at a regular meeting of the Chicago Presbytery, held yesterday at 192 Michigan avenue.

The election and installation of a new President and chairman was the principal feature of the Congregational ministers' union meeting yesterday in Association Building. The Rev. J. S. Ainslie of the North Shore Congregational Church was elected to fill the chair for the next six months. The Rev. J. W. Coleman was reelected secretary.

GIRLS ARE SOLD, LEVEE CAPTIVES.

Three Montreal Young Women Freed by Chance After Week's Imprisonment.

BOUGHT BY HIGHEST BID.

Servant Takes Note to Police and They Are Found at 92 Custom House Place.

ENTICED FROM THEIR HOMES

Led to leave their homes in Canada through promises of employment, three girls were brought to Chicago a week ago and sold into a notorious levee house like so much merchandise. For seven days they were locked up there like prisoners in a jail. Bolted doors prevented attempt after attempt to escape. Yesterday, through a note pleading for help and spirited out by chance, they were released from their prison by detectives acting under orders of Chief of Police O'Neill.

They were taken to the Detective bureau in the City Hall. An hour later Margaret Le Brun and Mary Barran of 92 Custom-House place, clad in sealskin and with diamonds sparkling at their throats, were placed under arrest on charges of detaining the three girls. Under all this story Chief O'Neill found what is claimed to be a regular trade in enticing young women of Canada and Western States to Chicago. The three girls thus rescued were Maggie Drouin, Eva Campeau, and Victoria Stamour, all of Montreal.

Hawked About Levee for Sale.

According to the story of the three young women, the eldest being 22 years of age and the youngest 18, they reached Chicago one week ago last Sunday. On Monday, guided by the man and woman who had brought them here from Montreal under promises of employment in a hotel, they were marched up and down the "levee" district. Houses were entered and the girls offered for sale.

"Five dollars each," was the offer made at one place.

"Not enough," asserted the woman with them, who explained that she was merely settling a question of wages.

"Ten dollars," the bidding ran, but this, too, was held to be "not enough."

Then the place at 92 Custom-House place was reached and the three young women were locked in rooms and kept there.

Colored Maid Carries Note.

A colored maid of all work, who had intended to leave the place, had heard the cries of the young women. Yesterday morning she succeeded in speaking to Maggie Drouin without being observed. She heard the girl's story.

"Write a note," she said. "Give it to me and I'll carry it to the police."

This advice was acted on at once. An hour later the colored woman had left the note at Chief O'Neill's office. It was written in French, but the bearer, evidently, had appended a plea of her own in English.

"For heaven's sake and in the name of justice don't delay a moment," it read. To this plea she had appended the signature, "A Citizen."

Girls Tell Their Story.

An hour later Detective Hefter found the three girls and took them to detective headquarters, where Chief O'Neill heard their story.

"I worked in a hotel in Montreal," said Maggie Drouin, the oldest of the trio. "Victoria clerked in a cigar store, and Eva lived with her parents. We were chums. Two weeks ago a well dressed, dark haired woman of medium height visited the hotel. She asked me if I wouldn't like to come to Chicago and work in a hotel she owned. She promised much larger wages than I was receiving and said she would provide employment for other girls. The three of us accepted the offer.

"We reached Chicago a week ago Sunday. We went to a hotel the first night."

From the description given of the place it must have been near Harrison and State streets.

"Then," continued the girl, "the next day we were taken to the place where we were found. We tried to get out again and again, but the doors were locked. We were always watched. It was cold and we were not allowed our baggage or enough clothes to keep warm. We had given up hope and were trying to devise ways to kill ourselves when that colored woman carried the note away for us."

The girls were taken care of at the Harrison Street Annex last night and they will be sent back to their homes in Montreal. Every effort is being made by the police to find the woman who brought them to Chicago.

Margaret LeBrun and Mary Barran said little.

"The girls came and asked for rooms and we allowed them to remain," was the statement made by each.

Sheffield Avenue Police Busy.

Police of the Sheffield Avenue Station, at the request of Justice Mahoney, have begun an investigation of a number of hotels on the North Side. It is charged that young girls have been enticed to these places.

BOYS' HOME FUND GETS $800.

Commissioners Rosenfeld and Thielan the Donors—Judge Tuthill Disposes of Children's Cases.

Just as Judge Tuthill opened Juvenile Court yesterday morning two checks, aggregating $800, were placed in his hands to be applied to the fund for a boys' home. County Commissioners Maurice Rosenfeld and J. B. Thielan gave the checks, which were for $500 and $300 respectively.

The commission appointed by Governor Yates has opened negotiations for land for the home with M. J. Sheridan of the Board of Trade. Mr. Sheridan owns 1,500 acres on the Kankakee River about thirty-five miles from Chicago.

Judge Tuthill then turned his attention to the cases before him and permitted Mrs. Frederick W. Bristol of 6710 Perry street to take her 11-year-old daughter home with her. Charles W. Jones of the Englewood Law and Order league had the child taken into court on the ground that she appeared on the stage in theaters.

The three children of Mrs. Ellen O'Hara of 125 Hastings street were taken in charge by the court because the Judge said the mother had broken her promise to care for them. The two girls were sent to the Chicago Industrial School for Girls and the boy to St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.

Mrs. William Ackley of 794 Perry street said her daughter, Stella Brett, 17 years old, has been madly infatuated with a street car conductor and asked the court to put her away where she will forget him. She was sent to the School for Girls at Geneva.

SHUT-DOWN LEAVES MANY IDLE.

Plate Mill at South Chicago Closes for Repairs—Eight Hundred Men Out of Work.

The plate mill of the Illinois Steel company at South Chicago has been shut down since Sunday morning, and 800 men will be laid off. The shutdown is for repairs, and is said by officials to be temporary, probably continuing a week or ten days.

FARMER THE CORN BULL

ILLINOIS GROWERS HOLDING FOR HIGHER PRICES.

Reports Indicate Fifty Per Cent of Crops in Their Hands—Small Movement and Colder Weather Cause a One-Cent Advance, but Shipping Demand Grows Poorer—Wheat Up Half a Cent with Corn on Shorts Covering—Other Markets.

Corn advanced 1c yesterday on a good speculative demand, based on the small receipts and the cold weather, which is expected to increase the feeding demand. The groundhog had helped the bulls with his prediction of six weeks more of cold weather, and the first days of that period suggested that it would be much colder. The movement everywhere was light, 62 cars here, with 70 estimated for today, and 83 cars at Kansas City, the lightest Monday receipts there in three months. Reports from Illinois stations, however, did not bear out the estimate of a local statistician that they would not be over 300,000 bu in farmers' hands March 1. These reports to several different firms from their own men were that at least 50 per cent of the crop was in farmers' hands and that a larger per cent of the crop than ever before would be carried over March 1. Farmers are holding tenaciously, confident of much higher prices next summer, and not even interested in current quotations. There was nothing in the local cash situation to encourage a holder. There was no domestic shipping demand, and the advance had put export business so entirely out of the question that Baltimore and Philadelphia exporters who bought small lots here last week were trying to resell at the same prices they paid. May opened steady from 63c to 63⅝-½c, compared with a close Saturday at 62¾c, sold up to 64c, and closed at 63¾-64c. July closed at the same price, and September at 63c. February closed at 61c.

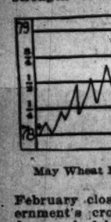
Visible Supply Unchanged.

The visible supply, through a surprising balance of increases and decreases at various points, was unchanged from the week before at 11,632,000 bu, compared with an increase of 688,000 bu last year, when stocks were larger by 3,192,000 bu. That they have shown no increase during January, in spite of the mild weather, was considered prophetic of a decrease this month if the present promise of severe weather should be fulfilled. Local stocks increased 18,000 bu, to 4,615,000 bu, in public houses. There were slight increases at St. Louis and Kansas City. Primary points had 350,874 bu, compared with 2,093,037 bu for two days last year. Clearances were 33,542 bu. No sales were reported, either here or at the seaboard.

There was an advance of ¾d on futures at Liverpool, about equal to the gain here on Saturday, but spot was unchanged and London ½d to ¾d lower. There was a decrease of 8,000 bu on passage, to 7,136,000 bu, compared with 12,880,000 bu last year. World's shipments were smaller at 2,658,000 bu, compared with 2,348,000 bu the week before and 3,072,000 bu a year ago. The falling off was in Danubian shipments, Russia sending out 1,496,000 bu, compared with 30,000 bu a year ago. The pit trade was dull at times, but there was large buying early by Bartlett-Frazier, and Patten brokers. Gifford, Tuttle and Comstock were buyers. Buying was reported for St. Louis account and bullish messages came from that quarter. Traders sold early and helped the final advance by coming in when the market refused to yield. There was some selling by Bartlett-Frazier on the bulge, Patten brokers were still buying.

Wheat Makes Some Gain.

Wheat was influenced largely by the strength of corn, but had some intrinsic elements of strength in a large decrease in the visible supply and in the somewhat bullish government report for January on the condition of the winter wheat crop. May opened at 78c and sold up to 78¾c, but did not hold as well as corn, closing at 78¼c, a gain of ⅝-½c. July gained ½c, increasing its premium to ¼-¼c, and February closed at 3c discount. The government's crop bulletin said considerable damage had been done to the growing plant in the first twenty days of January by alternate freezing and thawing in Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and that considerable ground would be plowed up in Kentucky and Tennessee. There was a liberal snow covering generally now and conditions in Kansas and Nebraska were favorable except that it was possible the fields had been too closely grazed in Kansas. Winter wheat markets seemed to appreciate the possibility of crop scares later and were strong, helping this market. Cash wheat was up 1c in Toledo to 88c and St. Louis was 1½c higher. Minneapolis and Duluth were up ½-⅝c.



May Wheat Range.

Large Amount Afloat.

A bear factor, though not apparently effective, was an increase of 2,552,000 bu in the amount afloat, and 39,648,000 bu, or 6,000,000 bu more than a year ago and 18,000,000 bu more than two years ago. World's shipments were 8,284,000 bu, compared with 7,812,000 bu last year, and Russia, the Danubian countries, and Australia sent out half the total, 4,104,000 bu, a joint gain of 1,288,000 bu, a proof apparently that other surplus producing countries, as well as Canada, have the power and inclination to export liberally.

The visible supply decreased 1,444,000 bu, to 57,929,000 bu, and local stocks increased 7,247,000 bu, an increase of 34,000 bu. A decrease of 2,760,000 bu for January in Northwestern interior elevators was reported. Receipts were still small, 467,648 bu, at primary points, compared with 1,135,390 bu for two days a year ago. Shipping demand was slow here, and exporters reported little doing at the seaboard, 40,000 bu altogether. Clearances were 620,488 bu. Manitoban wheat was offered at within 1c as low, relative to the local May price, as at any time. There was some export demand for No. 2 hard Galveston shipment, at 4c over May, with 5c over asked. The market was a small one, with the principal support from shorts, Linn covering perhaps 500,000 bu early, with local followers doing likewise. There was some Cudahy buying. St. Louis bought some, sold more, the Northwest bought. Liverpool futures were ½d higher.

Oats Quiet, but Higher.

There was a remarkably quiet and uneventful market in oats, with almost no outside trades and scalpers not inclined to be active, and then only in following the course of corn within moderate limits. May sold from 44⅝c to 44⅞c, and closed at 44⅜c, a gain of ⅛-⅜c. July gained ¾c, to a close at 38¾-38⅞c, and September was ⅛c better at 33c. The movement was small, only 54 cars inspected in for the day, with 6 contract and 95 estimated for today. Local stocks in public houses decreased 21,000 bu, to 531,000 bu, but there was an increase of 398,000 bu in the visible supply to 4,531,000 bu, compared with 9,929,000 bu lasts year. The largest increase was at Toledo, 208,000 bu. Withdrawals from store were 1,000 bu. The cash market was steady, but shipping demand was absent. Clearances were 12,235 bu.

The coarse grain situation was something of a help to the provision lists, which made moderate gains, pork closing 10c higher, while lard and ribs advanced 5@7½c. Packers generally did some buying, but toward the close, when best prices were the rule, brokers offered a little. Provision stocks were about what was expected on pork, but slightly lower on lard and ribs. Local stocks of contract lard are about twice as large as a year ago. The January increase in world's lard stocks was 24,000 tcs. Hog receipts were 40,000, with 34,000 estimated for today. Western packing points reported 65,500, against 69,200 the previous Monday, and 56,300 a year ago. Average weights last week were 207 lbs, against 227 lbs a year ago. Shipments of cured meats were 1,979,000 lbs, compared with 3,755,000 lbs for 2 days last year. Lard shipments were 1,232,000 lbs, against 2,999,000 lbs, also two days, last year.

The corn strength was beneficial to the rye market, sales of May ranging from 61⅜@62¼c, and the outside being bid at the close. Receipts were only 1 car. Out inspection was 4,500 bu. The visible decreased 38,000 bu, against an increase of 157,000 bu a week ago. It is now 2,408,000 bu, compared with 1,195,000 bu last year. The local stock is 137,000 bu, where a year ago it was 605,000 bu.

Barley showed fair strength in the higher grades, but the thin stuff, on an oats basis, was decidedly slow. Receipts were 28 cars. Screenings ranged from 42@55c. Common sold from 58@60c, and dark, big berry barley, 63c. Sales were mostly from 60@63c. The visible increased 47,000 bu, compared with a decrease of 88,000 bu a week ago. The total supply is 2,120,000 bu, against 1,878,000 bu a year ago. Local stocks are 189,000 bu, where a year ago they were 278,000 bu.

Timothy seed was unchanged for futures, $6.60 March, with little or nothing done in curb because of absence of offerings. Nominally higher prices were quoted on clover seed, $9.75 March.

There was little change in flaxseed, and only a small business done. No. 1 Northwestern was quoted $1.73; No. 1, $1.70; rejected, nominally $1.68; May, $1.75 bid and offered at $1.78. Receipts were 22 cars.

Range for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Feb. 1.	High.	Low.	Closed terday.	Closed Feb. 4, 1901.
Feb	75	....	....	75¼	72⅝
May	78-¼	79⅝-¾	78	78¼	75¾
July	78¾-¼	79⅝-¾	78¼	78⅜-⅝	74⅝

CORN.

Feb	59⅞	....	....	61	37¼
May	62⅞	64⅛	63	63¾-¼	38⅛
July	62⅝-⅜	64	63¼	63¾-¼	38¼
Sept	61⅝	63	62¼	63	....

OATS.

Feb	43⅜-½	....	....	43⅝	24½
May	44⅞-¾	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞	25¼
July	38⅝-½	38⅝-¾	38⅜	38¾-⅝	....
Sept	32⅝	33¼	32¾-¼	33	....

MESS PORK.

Feb	15.52½	15.90	15.75	15.85	13.80
May	15.75	15.97½	15.82½	15.87½	14.00
July	15.87½	15.97½	15.82½	15.95	....

LARD.

Feb	9.20	....	....	9.27½	7.42½
May	9.37½-40	9.45	9.37½	9.45	7.52½
July	9.47½	9.55	9.47½	9.50	....

SHORT RIBS.

Feb	8.20	....	....	8.20	6.90
May	8.37½-40	8.45	8.40	8.45	7.02½
July	8.47½	8.55	8.52½	8.52½-5	....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	5	5	....	10
Spring wheat	1	....	8	9
Corn	5	43	19	67
Oats	6	23	22	51
Rye	1	....	....	1
Barley	....	16	12	28
Totals	18	90	61	164

Inspected out: 3,000 bu winter wheat, 700 bu spring wheat, 6,800 bu corn, 1,000 bu oats. From unlicensed elevators: 19 cars winter wheat, 60 cars spring wheat, 37 cars corn, 8 cars oats, 4,500 bu rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Feb. 1, 1902.	Jan. 25, 1902.	Jan. 18, 1902.	Feb. 2, 1901.
Wheat	57,929,000	59,373,000	59,273,000	39,767,000
Corn	11,632,000	11,632,000	11,752,000	14,525,000
Oats	4,531,000	4,133,000	4,212,000	9,929,000
Rye	2,408,000	2,441,000	2,284,000	1,195,000
Barley	2,120,000	2,073,000	2,161,000	1,878,000

The following are changes for the week:

	Inc. bu.	Dec. bu.
Wheat	....	1,444,000
Corn	....	....
Oats	398,000	....
Rye	....	35,000
Barley	47,000	....

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in the city on the dates named [bu]:

	Feb. 1, 1902.	Jan. 25, 1902.	Jan. 18, 1902.	Feb. 2, 1901.
Wheat	7,247,000	7,213,000	7,254,000	11,488,000
Corn	4,615,000	4,567,000	4,720,000	3,755,000
Oats	531,000	552,000	629,000	4,015,000
Rye	1,137,000	1,130,000	1,019,000	606,000
Barley	189,000	189,000	193,000	278,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Dull; winter patents, Southern, $3.80@4.00; spring, special brands, $4.20; hard patents, $3.60@3.80; white rye, bris, $2.85@2.95.

WINTER WHEAT—Firm and ½c higher. Sales free on board: No. 3 red, 84@84½c. Billed through: No. 2 red, 83¾c.

SPRING WHEAT—Little doing. Best firm. Sales free on board: No grade, 65c; No. 4, 65@71c. Billed through: No. 4, 68½c.

CORN—Firm and ½@1c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 60¼c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 59½@60c; No. 3, 59¾@61c; No. 3 yellow, 60¾@61c; No. 3 white, 62¼@62½c. Billed through: No. 4, 58@59¼c; No. 3, 58½@59½c; No. 3 yellow, 59@60¾c; No. 3 white, 61¼@61½c.

OATS—Lightly offered and in good demand. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4 white, 43½@45½c; No. 3 white, 46@47c; No. 2, 45@45½c; No. 2 white, 47@47½c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 43½@44½c; No. 3 white, 44¼@46c; No. 2, 44¾c.

PROVISIONS—Slightly firmer. Cash lots mess pork, $15.65@15.70; lard, $9.27½@9.30; short ribs, $8.20@8.40, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Quiet. Ash and oak pork bris, 85@90c; lard tierces, $1.00@1.05.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods, steady; $1.31.

LINSEED OIL—Steady. Can lots, 60c.

HAY—Dull. Receipts, 810 tons; shipments, 173 tons. Sales on track, choice timothy, $13.25@13.50; No. 1 timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 2 timothy, $11.00; not graded timothy, $9.50@12.00; No. 1 prairie, Iowa, $9.50@10.00; Dakota, $8.75@9.50; No. 3 prairie, State, $7.50; No. 4 prairie, State, $6.00; not graded prairie, Iowa, $7.50@9.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 30 cars; corn, 70 cars; oats, 95 cars; hogs, 34,000.

"The visible supply of corn has not increased any in January," said Baxter, "with mild weather. What will it do with a cold February?"

A notice posted in the visitors' room prohibits non-members from soliciting business there.

The Minneapolis Market Record reports a decrease of 2,760,000 bu in Northwest interior elevators in January, a smaller decrease than indicated by Bradstreet's weekly figures. Stocks are now estimated at 8,675,000 bu, compared with 8,506,000 bu a year ago and 15,580,000 bu two years ago.

The oldest inhabitant of the corn pit could not remember a time when the visible supply had been posted "unchanged" from one week to another. There were changes at seventeen of the different points covered in the report, increases at eleven and decreases at six, but the sum of both totals, given only down to thousands of bushels, was equal, and only 289,000 bu. The largest increase was 74,000 bu, at Peoria; the largest decrease 127,000 bu, at New York. There were increases at both St. Louis and Kansas City, although shipments for some days have been reported in excess of receipts.

The clearing-house committee yesterday had posted on the bulletin board a list of the thirty-four corporations which are members of the clearing-house, their capital stock, the amount paid in, and the names of their Presidents and Secretaries. There was some idea on the floor that this action had some reference to the reported move to prevent corporations from using the clearing-house, after the precedent set by the New York Stock Exchange. Members of the committee said the list was posted only for information of the members, many of whom might not know that some of the concerns using the clearing-house were incorporated. The capital stock of all but three of the incorporations is paid up.

Baltimore and Philadelphia exporters, who were buyers of corn here on a small scale last week, were trying to resell yesterday at the same price they paid, the advance in the market having cut off all chance of export business for the present.

There was no indication yesterday of any revival of the Eastern domestic demand for either corn or oats, Eastern jobbers declaring the consumptive demand slow, and that firms usually handling several hundred cars a month had not had occasion to buy more than a dozen cars in three weeks. The Southern demand for oats is reported slow, a good many cancellations having been made on the recent break.

The committee which invited oral or written testimony on the Phillips failure had the President's room all to itself yesterday. The failure of anybody to appear is construed as evidence that no one has any complaints to make. Reports from the committees are expected today.

Corn Reserves Large.

"The farmers of Illinois along the line of the Santa Fé," said H. H. Haines, just returned from a trip for Richardson, "have 50 per cent of the last corn crop still in their hands and will have a larger percentage of the crop on hand March 1 than ever before. Almost the only farmers who have sold have been renters, and most of the farmers in that part of the State are rich. They have no present intention of selling. They say there is going to be a big market in corn next summer, with the highest prices paid then, and they do not even inquire what current quotations are when they come to town. They are selling their oats more freely, however. When they were 45c every farmer who could bring in a load of oats did so. They have not been used to so high a price for oats, and were satisfied, but 55c for corn does not seem so high. Feeders paid that last spring. In Kansas, I think 25 per cent of the wheat is still in farmers' hands, and some of it will be fed. They will not buy a bu of corn beyond what they are absolutely compelled to use. The shortage in corn has taught the farmers a lesson in economy which may prove valuable. They are feeding stock things they never imagined before they would eat. I saw one bunch of cattle that was being fed on roughness altogether, no corn at all." Reports to Carrington-Hannah, Rogers-Bacon, and other firms on the situation in Illinois indicate that at least 50 per cent of the crop is still back in farmers' hands and that the farmers are bullish. Reports from central Iowa are that elevators are only offering 50c for corn, but feeders are bidding 54c to 55c, without getting much.

"It would be interesting to know," says A. J. White, "from what class of observers Snow obtained his reports indicating, as he claims, that 87 per cent of the corn crop will be fed by March 1 compared with ordinary years. The Chicago Drovers' Journal is the principal organ of the stock men, and it publishes every week numerous letters from them relating to their business. That the information given by them is reliable no one will question, as it comes straight from headquarters—from the only parties having exact information as to their own business. In last Friday's Journal there were about forty of these letters, similar to those published for several months past. The following is a summary of the forty letters: Number old hogs on feed, 8; number cattle on feed, 3; very few old hogs on feed, 21; very few cattle on feed, 22; number Western bred stock shipped in to feed, 10; fat cattle scarce, 3; stock cattle scarce, 3; average amount stock being fed, 2; 80 per cent cattle being fed, 1; 50 per cent cattle being fed, 5; less than 50 per cent, 3; average number hogs being fed, 3; half the usual number, 2; more pigs than usual, 2; same as usual, 9; less than usual, 5; much less than usual, 8. In a few cases practically all the stock has been shipped out because there is no local supply of grain and it would be unprofitable to ship it in for feed. The big feeding States of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri report comparatively little feeding and comparatively little stock of any kind being wintered, though Iowa and Illinois have considerably more than the other three States. Where there is anything approaching the ordinary supply of stock it is generally to be found in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and South Dakota, States that ordinarily supply but a moderate portion of the beef, pork, and mutton consumed by the country. A careful reading of the Drovers' Journal's correspondence will convince any one that less than half of the usual amount of corn is being fed in the principal corn producing States. This evidence comes direct from those who are doing the feeding, and is worth more than views of those who are not in so favorable a position to get at the facts."

DAIRY PRODUCT ADVANCES.

Eggs Take Quite a Sharp Upturn and Butter Follows Suit—Poultry About Steady.

Colder weather stiffened holders' views on egg yesterday, checking offerings to a point where 1½c over Saturday's prices were bid before enough were brought out to supply the local demand. Much the same conditions existed in butter, which was about ½c higher. The poultry list, however, was steady and in some instances, as in dressed turkeys, a shade easier. Receipts all around were fairly liberal; slightly larger as to both butter and eggs. Coarse vegetables were rather dull and steady in price.

Quotations for round lots of produce were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned, fresh	24½c
Eggs, at mark, cases included	25@25½c
City recandled	25½c
Cheese, Y. A.	11@11½c
Cheese, fancy brick	11@11½c
Cheese, twins	10¼@10¾c
Butter, creamery, extra	25½c
Firsts	21@22½c
Seconds	16@17c
Dairies, Seconds	20@21c
Do firsts	16@18c
Ladles	14@15c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys	6@8½c
Do chickens	10c
Do ducks	10@11c
Do geese, doz	$3.50@6.50
Dressed turkeys	9@13½c
Do chickens	8½@11c
Capons	12@13c
Do ducks	11@13c
Do geese	9@11c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	12@13c
Carp	11½@12c
Pike	8@9c
Pickerel	4@5c
Eels	9@9½c
Perch	8@9c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$3.00@5.00
Do bluewing	$3.00
Do canvasback	$6.00@10.00
Jacksnipe, doz	$2.00
Rabbits, doz	90c@$1.00
Do jack, doz	$1.25@1.50
Do white, doz	$2.75@3.00
Sandsnipe, doz	25@35c
Plover, golden, doz	$2.00
Do grass	$1.75@2.00

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$3.00@3.50
Apples, fancy	$4.00@4.50
Lemons, Cal	$2.50@3.00
Pineapples, Red Spanish, bris	$2.50
Oranges, Cal., navels, boxes	$2.75@3.00
Do seedlings	$1.50@2.00
Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.50
Watermelons, per bris	$6.00@7.50
Grapes, Cal	$1.00@1.50
Do baskets	$1.00@1.50
Catawbas, 15-basket cases	$1.75
Strawberries, Cal., qt	45@50c

VEGETABLES.

Artichokes, doz	$1.75
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.65
Medium	$1.45@1.65
Brussels sprouts, qt	12½c
Celery, Mich., 5-8 doz bchs	$1.80@$1.35
Cabbage, N. Y., bris	$1.15@1.25
Do Cal., new, crates	$2.50@3.00
Onions, white, bu	$1.50
Do Spanish, crates	$1.50
Tomatoes, Fla., 6-bskt cases	$2.50@3.50
Lettuce, head, Fla., baskets	$2.00@3.00
Do leaf, hothouse, in cases	25@35c
Potatoes, rurals	74@80c
Do red stock	70@74c
New potatoes, Bermudas, bri	$5.00@7.00
Sweet potatoes, Ill., bris	$2.50@4.25

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1902.	Receipts 1901.	Shipments 1902.	Shipments 1901.
Apples, bris	....	600	497	....
Beans, bu	2,086	....	1,400	3,635
B. corn, lbs	40,000	85,900	320	10,620
Butter, lbs	518,822	1,260,880	871,978	1,219,937
Cheese, lbs	204,310	420,525	215,260	162,380
D. fruits, lbs	135,800	45,800	59,790	16,325
Eggs, pkgs	4,802	7,490	1,204	1,524
Game, pkgs	8	32	....	....
Hay, tons	810	676	173	....
Hides, lbs	156,710	400,672	600,600	637,236
Potatoes, bu	14,450	22,417	1,154	9,028
Poultry, lbs	115,595	236,963	10,250	158,208
Poultry, c'ps	176	336	....	18
Wool, lbs	126,500	128,915	192,818	109,197

DAY AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Collections on Imposts and on Withdrawals from Warehouse Amount to $35,347.30.

Duties paid at the Custom-House yesterday amounted to $35,347.30, imposts furnishing $10,618.10 and warehouse withdrawals $24,729.20.

Goods arriving in bond at Chicago were as follows: 848 cases tea, 508 rolls matting, 2 cases gloves, 6 cases braid, 50 cases millinery, 5 cases metalware, 4 cases personal effects, 200 sacks salt, 1,608 cases herring, 214 bags gum chicle,, 8 cases artificial flowers, 536 cases seeds, 25 cases earthenware, 1 case preserves, 1 case tea urns, 1 case bronze powder, 250 barrels currants, 1 case silverware, 1 case prepared meats, 1 case pictures, 3 cases cigars, 10 cases cottons, 42 cases vermicelli, 825 cases pipe, 2 cases silks, 11 cases brushes, 60 cases fish, 4 bales hides, 2 cases laces, 2 cases chinaware, 5 cases woolens, 4 cases linens, 6 cases lacquer, 2 cases books, 19 cases hosiery, 3 cases toys.

The following goods were withdrawn upon arrival: Nine cases crude shells, 1 case dry goods, 2 cases laces, 3 cases embroideries, 1 case scientific apparatus, 3 cases books, 3 cases cottons, 7 cases artificial flowers, 2 cases chip braids, 2 cases underwear, 21 cases hosiery, 51 casks red lead, 3 cases wine, 1 case flower seeds, 4 cases handkerchiefs, 24 cases plate glass, 1 case millinery, 1 case photographs, 1 painting, 4 cases tea samples, 1 case Dutch metal, 1 case paper hangings, 2 cases woolens, 2 cases bronze powder, 1 case perfumery, 11 cases brushes, 3 cases mirrors, 1 case cigarets, 4 cases hides, 1 case beads, 1 case labels, 500 bags caraway seed, 1 case silks, 35 bags seed, 1 case metalware.

Colorado Mining Stocks.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Closing bids:

Acacia	11¾	Ida May	15¼
Ajax	5½	Isabella	29¼
Alamo	12½	Jack Pot	3½
Anaconda	27½	Lexington	7¼
Battle Mountain	10	Little Bessie	5½
B. H. Ajax	9¼	Little Puck	6¼
Bob Lee	1¼	Mary Cashen	4½
Butterfly	1½	Missouri	2¼
Calton	30½	Molly B.	1½
Central	6¼	Mollie Gibson	14½
C. K. & N.	3½	Moon Anchor	19½
Coriolanus	3¾	Morning Star	3¾
C. C. Cons	8½	Pharmacist	4¼
Dante	4¾	Pinnacle	1½
Doctor J. F.	42½	Polaster	3¼
Elkton	180¾	Portland	250
El Paso	66	Prince Albert	3¾
Findley	2¼	Republic	2¼
Gold Dollar Cons	11	Rose Maud	4¾
Golden Cycle	60	Rose Nicol	....
Gold King	20½	Sefton	3¼
Gold Knob	5	Sunset-Eclipse	13¾
Gould	15¾	Vindicator	115¼

GOULD TO STAY IN MATCH

REPORT OF PROSPECTIVE WITHDRAWAL IS DENIED.

Stock Loses 1 1-2 on Chicago Exchange on the Report—Traction Improves—Can Issues Dull—Regular Dividends Are Declared by Directors of the Glucose Sugar Refining Company—John J. Mitchell Home from California—Railroad Earnings.

The report that Edwin Gould would retire as a director of the Diamond Match company is denied flatly by other members of the board. J. B. K. Robinson, a director, said, when asked about the rumor: "There is not a word of truth in it." Mr. Gould is now President of the Seventh National Bank and the Bowling Green Trust company of New York, besides having many other interests, and it is thought likely that he will not be so active in the affairs of the match company as heretofore.

Diamond Match broke on the Chicago Stock Exchange on the report, but the theory there was that a short line put out some time ago was being covered under the rumor. Match declined to 130½, but recovered partly and closed at 131½, a net loss of 1½. The street story that Mr. Gould and Mr. Webster would start an opposition company to Diamond Match was disclaimed emphatically by friends of the latter.

Union Traction common improved on the purchase of 880 shares, selling up to 12 and closing there at an advance of ¾. Fifteen shares of City Railway sold at 194, a gain of 3.

American Can common was steady but dull. It is said that cuts made by the company in the prices of its products are being met by independent plants.

Glucose-Starch Deal.

The question of maintaining the executive headquarters of the new glucose-starch combination in Chicago or New York is one which is yet to be settled. The industrial management of the company will be located in Chicago, as the plants are mostly in the West, but there is a possibility that the financial end will be in New York.

President C. H. Matthiessen and Attorney Max Pam will leave for New York tonight to finish the details of the deal.

Directors of the Glucose Sugar Refining company have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock and 1 per cent on the common, payable on Feb. 15.

Mr. Mitchell in Chicago.

John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, returned yesterday from his two weeks' trip to California.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company has awarded contracts for 1,400 additional coke ovens, to increase its output to 1,500,000 tons of coke a year. It is the plan to supply the territory between Chicago and California.

W. L. Simonton has been appointed manager of rolling mills for the Republic Iron and Steel company. The company has sold its bar iron capacity for the first six months of the year. The statement of earnings of the company for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1901, will be issued this morning.

The directors of the Standard Oil company will meet today for dividend action for the first quarter of 1902. It is reported that the company will declare $20 for the quarter.

The $2,000,000 stock of the St. Paul railroad, for the listing of which application was made recently, is the balance of $10,000,000 authorized some time ago for purposes specified in the last previous listing application—namely: to reimburse the company for capital expenditures for certain additional lines, double tracking, real estate, and equipment. The company has sold the $2,000,000 stock.

The Père Marquette road declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock for the six months ending Dec. 31 last, payable on Feb. 15.

American Trust Meeting.

The special meeting of the stockholders of the American Trust and Savings Bank to vote on the proposed issue of $1,000,000 additional stock at 150 will be held on March 11. A. J. Whipple & Co. reported a sale of fifty shares of the bank's stock yesterday at 239.

Directors of the Metropolitan Elevated road are expected to meet this week to act on the dividend.

The price of soft sheet copper has been advanced from 16 to 18 cents.

On the announcement that no decision need be expected in the Northern Securities case until Feb. 24 Northern Securities stock broke on the curb from 105⅝ to 101, but rallied to 104. The close was at 103⅜@104⅛.

Call money ruled in New York at 2½ per cent and closed at 2¼@2½. The last loan was at 2½ per cent.

Railroad Earnings.

The New York News Bureau reports the following summary of railroad earnings direct from official returns:

For the second week in January the gross earnings of 53 railroads amounted to $9,549,616, against $8,623,057 in the corersponding period last year, an increase of $926,550, or 10.74 per cent.

For the third week of January the gross earnings of 44 railroads amounted to $8,683,000, against $7,848,839 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of $834,161, or 10.63 per cent.

From July 1 to Jan. 21 the gross earnings of 44 railroads amounted to $264,966,440, against $239,408,150 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of $25,558,290, or 10.70 per cent.

The gross and net returns of 81 railroads for the month of December were as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$39,840,457	$39,216,682	$620,775
Oper. expenses	25,705,769	25,765,569	*59,800
Net earnings	$14,140,688	$13,451,113	$689,575

*Decrease.

The gross earnings increased 1.60 per cent, expenses decreased .23 per cent, and net earnings increased 5.13 per cent.

For the six months ending Dec. 31 thirty-one roads report as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross earn's	$245,384,451	$221,103,077	$24,781,374
Oper. expenses	160,449,067	147,751,398	12,697,669
Net earnings	$85,435,384	$73,351,679	$12,083,705

The gross earnings increased 11.28 per cent, expenses increased 8.59 per cent, and net earnings increased 16.47 per cent.

Detailed earnings are reported as follows:

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
December—Net	$ 594,902	$ 609,308	*$ 14,406
For six months: Net	3,739,372	3,353,940	375,432
Year ended on Dec. 31; Surplus	582,074	646,189	*64,115

COLORADO SOUTHERN.

December—Net	98,435	95,371	3,064
From July 1: Net	664,039	561,999	102,040

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN.

December: Sur. after charges	3,337	7,437	*3,600

FORT WORTH AND DENVER CITY.

December—Net	49,715	39,684	10,031
From Dec. 31, 1900: Net	573,593	387,020	186,573

WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Fourth week Jan	141,000	133,908	7,092
Month	423,500	406,111	17,389
From July 1	3,474,702	3,150,553	324,149

*Decrease.

Foreign Exchange Market.

C. Schumacher & Co. say: "The supply of commercial and particularly of cotton bills shows a surprising decrease, nor could we find evidence of supplies from any other source until Friday, when some purchases of stocks for London account for the first time in several weeks caused some offerings of sterling by our arbitrage Houses.

"In view of the decreasing supply during the first part and of the increase during the latter part of the week, while exchange was at its lowest during the first and at its best during the last part of the week, the course of the market was most bewildering, looking as if it had ceased to be governed by the ordinary rule of supply and demand.

"As money here has declined to 2@2½ per cent on call there is little inducement left for our bankers to continue or renew their indebtedness abroad, much less to make any new sterling loans, but if our debts are to be paid off as they mature, where is the exchange to come from to provide for them all? With the market as bare of bills as it is already and with a further diminution impending as the spring season approaches, we fear that much of our gold will be needed to pay all our debt."

Foreign exchange closed steady at the following rates in Chicago:

SELLING RATE.

Checks, Paris	5.15⅝
Cable transfers, London	4.87⅝
Checks, London	4.87⅛
Checks, Berlin	95 5-16
Checks, Holland	40 3-16

BUYING RATE.

60 days, London, bankers'	4.84½
60 days, London, documentary	4.84½
3 days, Paris	5.16⅛—1-16
60 days, documentary	5.20⅛
3 days, Antwerp	5.17½—1-16
60 days, Antwerp	5.20⅛
3 days, Hamburg	95¼
60 days, German, documentary	94 11-16
60 days, German, bankers'	94 13-16
60 days, Holland	39⅝
3 days, Holland	40⅛

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	14⅝	14⅞
Do pfd	57	57½
American Hide & Leather	....	7¼
Do pfd	41	42
Bay State Gas	¾	1
British Columbia Copper	9⅛	10
Compressed Air	5	5¼
Electric Boat	20¼	20½
Do pfd	43	55
Electro Pneumatic	1¾	1⅞
Electric Vehicle	5¾	6
Do pfd	6	6½
General Carriage	....	1½
Havana Commercial Co	11¼	13⅜
Do pfd	50	55
Illinois Vehicle	¼	....
National City Bank	600	610
Nat. Enameling & Stamp Co	30	31
Do pfd	82	86
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	14⅝	15
Northern Securities Co	103⅝	104⅛
Otis Elevator	23¾	23½
Do pfd	94	96
Pitts. Hesemer & L. E	36	37
Royal Baking Powder pfd	104½	105
Seaboard Air Line	24⅜	24⅝
Do pfd	45⅜	46½
Do 4s	84¼	84⅝
Standard Oil	643	645
St. Louis Transit	32	33

UNEVEN DAY IN MARKET

WALL STREET STOCKS BUOYANT AT FIRST, THEN FALL.

Professionals Start Boom by Predicting Favorable Decision in Northern Securities Case, and When Delay Is Announced Prices Decline Rapidly —Amalgamated Breaks Three Points While Copper Advances—Two Factions at Work in the Company.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Professional Wall street devoted most of its attention this morning to forecasting a favorable decision from the United States Supreme Court in the Northern Securities case, and market prices were made buoyant. When, at noon, postponement of the decision was announced quotations fell sharply—the price of Northern Securities stock itself dropping 5 points in the curb market. Later in the day there was seesawing in the general market, attending materially decreased activity. Although over 700,000 shares were traded in, little that was significant could be found in the day's record.

Amalgamated Copper broke 3 points, nearly 130,000 shares being quoted. Incidentally the price of the copper trust's product advanced. But Wall street had become used to disregeeing figures in this line, and recognized fully that the ups or downs of copper trust shares reflect merely the stock market speculations of insiders, their agents, and their allies.

There have now developed factions among these trusts insiders—one ambitiously planning to bring about a controlling combination in the copper trade, the other insisting upon continuance of the war tactics which lately smashed the price of copper from 17c to 11c per lb.

In the railway list Lackawanna made another sensational rise, scoring an advance of 15 points on relatively small transactions. At the end of the day something of this gain disappeared. Floating supplies of such high priced shares have been greatly diminished during the last year, and in many stocks it is now practically impossible to expect a substantial buying order without causing an advance far out of proportion. The buying of 200 or 300 shares of some stocks is a sufficient force to cause a rally of 4 or 5 points, as is illustrated in the market's course almost daily.

Southern Pacific was the railway stock upon which most attention centered, 100,000 shares being traded in at advancing quotations. Before the disappointing announcement of Northern Securities Supreme Court postponement the price was 63, and the closing figure, at a lower level, showed still an advance of nearly a point for the day. One disclosure is that large blocks of minority stock have become concentrated in a few hands. J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, and James R. Keene are credited in Wall street with holdings of 100,000 shares each, and the street argues that such investments are not lightly made. Dividend talk has, therefore, become confident.

The selling of Metropolitan Street railway stock, which at one time forced a decline of 2 points, was by a coterie of speculative operators, who attached much significance to the announced withdrawal of W. C. Whitney from active business. Western houses took all the Colorado Fuel stock offered today, their purchases at one time advancing the price over a point. The company has awarded contracts for 1,400 additional coke ovens, which, when completed, will increase the yearly output of the company to 1,500,000 tons of coke.

Western Stock Exchange houses all day today were handicapped in the transaction of their business by the fact that most of their wires to the West were either down or were working badly as a result of the storm.

All doubt as to what would be the dividend on Glucose Sugar common stock was set at rest today when the directors, at their meeting, declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock. This common stock dividend is at the same rate as that declared last quarter, when the dividend was reduced from a 6 per cent to a 4 per cent basis.

It was announced today from Chicago, where President Matthiessen now is, that the plan and details of the merger with the National Starch and Independent Glucose companies will be made public the latter part of this week.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The professional element showed a hopeful spirit this morning and started to buy the transcontinental railroad stocks. The movement was based upon an assumption that the Supreme Court would hand down its decision today in the Northern Securities company case, for within half an hour after the time for the sitting of the court the morning's gains in these stocks had been wiped out.

Railroad bonds were moderately active and irregular. Total sales, par value, $4,245,000.

Close—Money on call steady at 2¼@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and at 484½ for sixty days; posted rates, 485@485½ and 4.88; commercial bills at 483¾@4.84⅝.

Bar silver, 55½c. Mexican dollars, 44¼c.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Feb. 3.	Feb. 1.
Amn. Sugar	20,200	127½	125¾	126¾	126
Do pfd	900	118¼	118	118	117¾
Amn. Locomotive	4,500	35	32¾	33⅜	33
Do pfd	900	92⅜	92	92	92¼
Amn. Cotton Oil	2,800	32⅜	31	32¼	.....
Do pfd	400	86	86	86	.....
Amn. Smelting	1,500	47⅜	47	47	47½
Do pfd	300	97¼	97	97	97½
Amn. Grass Twine	1,700	43¼	42¼	42¾	43⅜
Amn. Snuff	200	41	41	41	.....
Do pfd	200	86	86	86	.....
Amn. Linseed	400	24¾	24¾	24¾	25
Do pfd	800	29½	29¼	29¼	29¼
Am. Car Foundry	800	29½	29¼	29¼	29¼
Do pfd	600	90¼	89¾	90	90
Amn. Ice	600	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
Amn. Woolen	100	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	16
Atchison	16,600	76¾	75¾	76¼	76
Do pfd	3,000	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Anaconda	4,400	36¾	34⅝	35	36
Amal. Copper	114,900	78¾	74¼	75¾	78¾
Amn. Dist. Tel	100	36	36	36	.....
Brook'n Rn Tran.	1,800	66¼	65¼	65¼	65¾
Balto. & Ohio	3,500	103¾	103	103¼	103¾
Can. Tob. pfd	100	117½	117½	117½	117½
Chi. & Alton	200	34¾	34¾	34¾	34
Do pfd	500	70	70	70	70
C. M. & St. P	64,100	165¾	163¾	163¾	164¼
Do pfd	100	188½	188½	188½	.....
C. & E. R.	300	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Canada Southern	400	87½	86¾	87½	88
C. R. I. & P.	2,900	162¾	161¼	161½	163
Chi. Terminal	1,700	17¾	17¼	17¼	17¾
Ches. & Ohio	1,000	46	45¾	45¾	46¾
Chi. R. R. of N. J.	100	193¼	193¼	193¼	195
Canadian Pacific	400	115¾	115¾	115¾	113¼
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,000	96¾	96	96¼	99
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	200	217½	217	217	214
Colo. & Southern	4,200	15¾	15¼	15¼	15½
Do 1st pfd	5,400	65¾	63¾	63½	63¾
Do 2d pfd	8,500	31¼	30⅝	31	30¾
C. I. & L.	1,300	53	52	52	52
Do pfd	300	76	75½	75½	.....
Colo. Fuel & Iron	1,000	38	37	37½	38
C. & H. C. & I.	200	16	15¾	15¾	15½
Chi. & Gt. West'n	3,800	23¾	22½	23¼	23¾
Do pfd B	100	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	45¾
C. & E. Ill.	200	141	141	141	142¾
Del. So.	300	14¼	13	13	.....
Do pfd	300	35¼	35¼	35¼	36½
Del. L. & W.	2,900	284	280	280	280
Del. & Hudson	2,500	174¾	173¾	174¾	.....
Den. & R. G.	400	42	42	42	42
Do pfd	400	91¾	91½	91¾	91¾
D. M. & Ft. Dodge	500	40	38½	39¾	39¾
Dist. of America	8,500	10	9¼	9¾	9¾
Do pfd	10,000	40	39	39¾	38¾
D., S. S. & A.	1,100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	2,700	22½	21	21¾	.....
Diamond Match	200	131¼	130¼	130½	132½
Erie	2,700	39¾	39	39½	39¾
Do 1st pfd	2,700	70¾	70¼	70¾	70
Do 2d pfd	1,000	56¾	56	56¾	53¾
F. W. & D. C.	900	62¾	62¼	62¼	63
F. W. & D. C. st m'p'd	300	72	72	72	72
Gen. Electric	1,400	282	280½	280¾	280
Glucose	1,200	50¼	50	50	49¾
Gt. North'n pfd	1,800	186¾	186	186	.....
Hocking Valley	100	68	68	68	68¾
Do pfd	1,100	83¾	82¾	83¾	.....
Ill. Pump	300	52	52	52	52
Ill. Central	1,400	138	137½	137½	137¼
Iowa Central	100	40¾	40¾	40¾	.....
Int'rnat'l Silver	200	67	67	67	.....
Do pfd	100	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Int. Paper	100	44¼	44¼	44¼	.....
Louisv. & Nash.	3,100	104¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Manhat. Con.	100	132¾	132¾	132¾	133
Do pfd	100	90	90	90	90
Metropolitan	200	12¼	12¼	12¼	.....
Mexican Central	5,500	41¾	39¾	40¾	39¼
Mich. Central	200	130¼	129¾	129¾	.....
Manhattan	7,500	136¾	135	135	135¼
Minn. & St. L.	500	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Do pfd	500	55¾	55¾	55¾	56
Mo. Pac.	12,000	171¾	169¾	170	171¾
Nat. Biscuit	200	75	74¾	74¾	75
Nat. Lead	900	19	18¾	18¾	19
N. Y. Central	3,500	162¼	162	162¼	161¾
Norfolk & West	500	89¾	56	56	56
N. Amn. Co. new	3,000	24¾	23¾	23¾	.....
N. Y., Ont. & W.	3,700	34¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
N. Y. Air Brake	200	155	155	155	155¼
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	100	40	40	40	40
N. Y. Dock pr	200	41¼	41	41	.....
N. Y. & St. L.	100	85	83	85	.....
People's Gas	8,000	100¾	99¼	100¼	99¾
Penna. R. R.	5,200	149¾	149¼	149¾	149¾
Pacific Mail	100	46	46	46	45¾
Pressed Steel Car	100	41	41	41	.....
Do pfd	300	84½	84½	84½	.....
Reading	56,200	67¼	66	66½	66¾
Do 1st pfd	4,000	81¾	81¾	81¾	82
Do 2d pfd	15,200	69¾	69¼	69¾	69¾
Rep. I. & Steel	600	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	300	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Rutland pr	300	118½	118½	118½	117¾
Southern Ry	1,100	33¾	32¾	32¾	33
Do pfd	1,100	93¾	92¾	93¾	93¾
Southern Pacific	95,500	63¾	61¾	62¾	64⅝
St. L. & S. W.	600	20¾	20	20	21½
Do pfd	600	36	36	36	.....
St. L. & S. Fran.	1,000	62¾	62¼	62¾	63¼
Do 2d pfd	1,000	45¾	45¼	45¾	46
St. Louis Southw.	600	14½	14	14	14¾
Texas Pacific	300	32¾	32¾	32¾	33¼
Twin City	200	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
Third Ave	200	124	124	124	124
T., St. L. & W.	500	20¾	20¼	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	1,800	33¾	31¾	31¾	33¾
Tenn. Coal & I.	2,100	64¾	63¾	64¾	63¾
Union Pacific	62,100	103¾	101¾	101¾	102
Do pfd	1,800	89¾	89	89	89¾
Un. Bag & Paper	100	15	15	15	15
U. S. Rubber	1,100	15	14¼	14¾	15¼
U. S. Leather	300	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Do pfd	600	90¾	90¾	90¾	.....
U. S. Steel	11,700	43¼	43¼	43¼	43½
Do pfd	9,800	93¾	93¼	93¾	93¾
U. S. Express	600	63½	63½	63½	63¾
W. & L. E. 1st pfd	98	49	49	49	.....
Wabash	4,800	22¾	22¼	22¾	22¼
Do pfd	2,000	42¾	42¼	42¾	42¾
Wis. Cent	500	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	300	40	40	40	.....
Western Union	500	91¾	91	91¾	.....

Total sales, 715,300 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS

Adams	200	United States	109
American	218	Fargo	190

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg	106¾	Do old 4s, reg	111¾
Do reg. 2s, coup.	108¾	Do old 4s, coup.	111¾
Do 3s, reg	106¾	Do 5s, reg	100
Do new 4s, reg	139	Do 5s, coup	100
U. S. new 4s, coup	139		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

11000 Atch gen 4s	103¼@3¾	6s	125⅜
1000 do adjmt	94	1000 H-St Jo cons.	121¾
2000 Amn Bicycle 6s	55	5000 K T So 5s	71⅝
2000 Am Spirits 4s	83	25000 K C Ft S-M 4s	91@¼
6000 Amn Spirits 6s	80@87	10000 Kings Co El 4s	91¼
1000 Ann Arbor 4s	97	25000 L-W B ex 4s	104
1000 B-O 3½s	96	10000 L I unf 4s	100
10000 do 4s	103⅝@104	3000 L-N g m 6s	119¼
5000 do conv	105⅝	58000 do unf 4s	101⅛@⅜
48000 do S W 3½s	90@⅝	1000 do coll tr 5s	110¾
45000 do P-M 5s	109⅝	15000 Mex Cent 4s	82⅞
5000 Bkln El 4s	100¾	10000 do 1st inc	32⅜
11000 Bkln Un Gas 5s	117¼	12000 Mo P 5s 1917	108
6000 Can So 1st 2d	105⅛@106	7000 Man con 4s	106@6⅜
12000 do 2d inc	100⅜	15000 M K T ex 5s	105¾
68000 Cons Tob 4s	86@87	1000 do 2d	81⅝
133000 C A 3½s	84⅝@⅞	40000 N P 3s	74¼@75
46000 Cent Ga con 5s	111@¾	10000 do 4s	102⅜@⅝
2000 do 1st inc	80	2000 do Termi	116
3000 do 2d inc	35⅝	5000 N Y C L 3½s	96
10000 C-O gen 4½s	108	5000 N Y Dock 5s	103¾
1000 do con 5s	121¼	20000 N Y G-E 4s	96⅝
19000 Cent Pac C. Co. 6s	107⅜	9000 do 5s	114
6000 C Pac 4s	101⅞	5000 N Y Queens 5s	104⅛
5000 C Sou 1st 5s	103⅝	3000 N Y C & W 4s	104
280000 do joint	96@⅞	18000 N-W 4s	102⅝@103⅛
6000 C M-St P con	183⅝	5000 O R-N 4s	100¾
5000 C F-I 5s	120	1000 O S-P inc 4s	79
2000 C C C-St L g m 4s	103¼	93000 Rdg gn 4s	98⅝@⅞
1000 C-N W deb 5s 1909	118¾	2000 St L-I M 5s	113
2000 do deb 5s	123	55000 do ref 4s	92⅝@93
1000 C F-I 5s	103⅛	10000 St L S F g 4s	78¾@79
12000 C St P M-O cons	140¾	97000 S A-A P 4s	79
48000 C R I-P 4s	110¼@⅝	440000 Third Ave 4s	101@¾
68000 Colo So 4s	91½@⅝	5000 do 5s	123⅝
121000 Dist of Am 5s	94⅛	7000 T St L-W 5½s	91
10000 Erie gen lien 4s	90@⅛	63000 do 4s	84
37000 do con 4s	88¼@⅝	10000 P L & E 5s	109⅝
2000 Erie Penn coll tr 4s	93⅜	518000 do conv	106⅜
2000 F-P M con 5s	114⅞	2000 Wab 2d	111¾
41000 Ft W-DC 1st	107@⅜	961000 do deb B	51@⅝
35000 G B-M "B"	114@⅝	28000 W-L E con 4s	93¾@¾
15000 H-T C con 6s	113¾	2000 Wis Cen 50s	88½
7000 do Wace-N W	100		

Total sales, $4,291,000.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

"The market paused today on account of profit taking, but the undertone was good. Business to a certain extent was checked by a breakdown of cables and telephones due to the gale and snow-storm. American stocks lifeless. After the close of business New York bid prices up sharply." Rio Tintos were lively, but reacted sharply."

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Money was in good demand today owing to the £2,000,000 repayments to the Bank of England. Discounts were quiet.

Closing stocks:

Consols for money	94⅛	Norfolk & Western	57⅝
Do for act	94⅛	Do pfd	93½
Anaconda	7⅞	Ont. & Western	34½
Atchison	76⅜	Pennsylvania	70⅝
Do pfd	96⅝	Reading	28¾
B. & O	106	Do 1st pfd	82
Can. Pacific	116⅝	Do 2d pfd	75¾
Ches. & Ohio	47⅛	Southern Ry	34⅜
Chi. Gt. Western	23⅝	Do pfd	97⅛
Chi. & St. P	165⅜	Southern Pacific	64¼
Den. & Rio G	43⅜	Union Pacific	103⅞
Do pfd	89⅝	Do pfd	92
Erie	40⅝	United States Steel	44½
Do 1st pfd	71⅛	Do pfd	97
Do 2d pfd	57	Wabash	22
Illinois Central	143⅝	Do 1st pfd	43¼
Louis. & Nash	106⅜	Spanish 4s	77⅛
M., K. & T	25⅞	Rand Mines	12⅝
Do pfd	54	De Beers	25⅛
N. Y. Central	165⅝		

Bar silver dull, 25 7-16d per ounce. Money, 2¼@3 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2⅝@2 15-16 per cent. For three months' bills is 2⅝@2 15-16 per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Prices on the bourse today were firm and business was active. Rentes were largely bought. French rails were favored. Metropolitans were dull. Thomson-Houston was in demand at the opening, but finished quieter. Russian industrials were buoyed up, especially Sosnovices. Rio Tintos were calm. Kaffirs and De Beers were in good demand at the opening, but closed weak.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Prices were firm on the boerse today, the ease and cheapness of money inducing purchases. Banks were active. Mines were somewhat irregular. Transvaals were strong.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, decrease 7,960,000 marks; treasury notes, increased 360,000 marks; other securities, decreased 820,000 marks; notes in circulation, increased 16,680,000 marks.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 3.—Credit balances, $1.15; certificates, no bid. Shipments, Jan. 31, 104,320 bris; average, January, 92,692 bris; runs, Jan. 31, 93,152 bris; daily average runs for January, 77,709 bris. Shipments, Feb. 1 and 2, 110,907 bris; average, 55,453 bris. Runs, Feb. 1 and 2, 88,200 bris; average, 44,105 bris.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Butter advanced 1c today, the market being declared firm at 25½c. All sales were at a 1c more. The sales of the week were 602,150 lbs.

REAL ESTATE MAN DISAPPEARS.

Jacob Bremmer, an Old Resident of South Chicago, Has Been Missing Since Jan. 25.

Jacob Bremmer, a well-known real estate dealer of South Chicago, and one of the oldest residents of the Calumet region, has disappeared. He has not been seen by his friends since Jan. 25. On that evening he attended a ball given by the Columbia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is treasurer. According to reports of some he left the hall having in his possession the proceeds of the entertainment. It is said he started for his home, but that he never reached there. He lived at 10351 Avenue M with his wife and child.

Joseph Thomitz, 75 years old, lame and partly blind and deaf, has been absent from his home, at 726 Canal street, since Friday. The police were asked to search for him.

The missing man's aged wife is ignorant of her husband's disappearance, as for a number of years she has been in poor health.

FEW APPEAR AGAINST PHILLIPS.

Little Interest Shown by Board of Trade Members in Failure of Late Corn King.

Practically no one on 'Change yesterday offered to give oral or written testimony concerning the George H. Phillips failure. The committee sat during the afternoon, but it sat alone.

The lack of interest is generally construed as indicating the members have no complaints to make. It is expected a report will be submitted at today's meeting of the directors.

A report is also due from the "Rye" committee. The creditors, however, are not likely to hear from Uncle King for several days.

IN THE INSURANCE FIELD

UNION MANAGERS DINE AND DISCUSS THE SITUATION.

Meeting Called to Consider Affairs in St. Louis, but Talk Covers Wide Field and Revision of Practices and Increase of Rates Is Urged—Entire Business of the Erie Fire of Buffalo Reinsured in the Ætna of Hartford—Insurance Notes.

Over a score of Union managers met at the Union League club last night to dine and talk over the fire insurance situation.

The meeting was called by Wiley J. Littlejohn, Western manager of the North British and chairman of the Large Cities committee, and was supposed to be largely to consider the situation in St. Louis, where the January losses alone burned up half the premiums of the year. But the discussion could not be confined to St. Louis or the large cities in general, and took up the question of action necessary to save the companies, in view of the increasing severity of the losses generally in 1902.

Some urged strongly a proposition for a flat advance in rate on mercantile stocks and several other classes in certain sections, to be operative only until the new schedules now being applied could begin to produce results. Others opposed this, and wanted the schedules expedited, while still others held that there was little use of making flat advances when some companies would not adhere even to such rates as they had. There was some plain speaking, and a revision of practices as well as an increase in rates was urged.

The entire business of the Erie Fire of Buffalo has been reinsured in the Ætna of Hartford as of Feb. 1. The Erie has been on the market for some time, and especially since the complications growing out of its reinsurance of a large part of the business of the Manhattan, which afterwards went into the hands of a receiver.

The Chicago Underwriters' association held a special meeting yesterday to continue the revision of its rules. The more important actions follow:

Insurance on breweries must be divided into three items—on building, machinery, and stock.

When there is a change in a risk it cannot be rewritten without calling for a new rate.

Coal sheds and machinery may be blanketed.

Commissions and profits may not be insured together with merchandise, but must be kept separate, and with 80 per cent coinsurance.

Indorsements and assignments must be made on the policy.

Excess insurance must be written at the same rate and with the same coinsurance as the ordinary insurance.

Goods in fireproof safes may be written at one-half the regular published rate, and there can be no average rate.

The meeting adjourned to Wednesday, after voting to send a tribute of flowers to Thomas Goodman, the oldest Chicago underwriter, who celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday on Sunday.

J. D. Roddick & Son are organizing the Interior Underwriters of Chicago, to begin business early this month.

At the meeting of the Executive committee of the Illinois State board yesterday it was reported that little progress is being made in the reorganizing of the small towns turned over to the district committees for that purpose. They will be urged to push the work hereafter. Secretary Peisch will go to Cairo this month to complete the rating there under the new schedule.

Manager Dox of the Western department of the London and Lancashire and the Orient, has assigned the new special agents to their fields. J. F. Stafford will have Minnesota and Iowa, A. C. Heitzell will have Michigan and a few Illinois cities, and E. M. Schoen will have the balance of Illinois.

The Lincoln Insurance and Trust company of Hammond, Ind., has been placed in the hands of a receiver. It is a special charter company.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Fire in the When Building this morning caused a loss of about $40,000. Insurance:

ON FIXTURES.

German, Fresport	$ 5,000	Royal	$ 5,000

ON STOCK.

New Hampshire	$ 3,000	Fire & Mech	2,500
Nat'al, Hartford	2,000	German of Peoria	2,500
West. Assurance	2,500	Concordia	2,500
Assur. Co. of N.Y.	2,500	Ohio Farmers	2,000
Hamburg Bremen	2,500	Home West. Underwrit	2,000
Palatine	2,500	Security and Anchor of Cincin	2,000
North. Assur	2,500	Phoenix of Brooklyn	1,500
Penn. of York	2,500	Milw. Mech'cs	1,500
Pennsylvania	2,500	County of Phila	1,500
St. Paul	2,500	Svea	1,500
Connecticut Union	2,500	Allemannia	1,500
Phoenix of Hart	2,500	U. S. and Nat'l	
New York	2,500	Standard	1,500
Baloise	2,500	Franklin, Indiana	1,000
Northwest'n Nat.	2,500		
Amer. of Newark	2,500	Total	$75,000
Westchester	2,500		
Rochester Ger	2,500		

DR. E. J. JAMES ON JURY LIST.

New President of Northwestern University on March Venire—Many Business-Men Drawn.

The venire for the March grand jury, drawn yesterday, includes the names of many business and professional men. Among them are Professor Edmund J. James, new President of Northwestern University; Abraham M. Rothschild, President of A. M. Rothschild & Co.; A. T. H. Brower, publisher; James M. Adsit, broker; Christian Muth, iron manufacturer; H. O. Shepard, printer; and Willard A. Smith, President of the Railway Review.

For several months there has been a noticeable increase in the willingness of representative business-men to give their time to grand jury service.

The March venire consists of the following:

Don C. Blanchard,	Charles J. Vopicka,
Harrison F. Shaner,	Herbert E. Dyer,
Frank A. Kelly,	James C. Ahern,
Benjamin T. De Young,	Edward L. Madden,
Edward I. Barton,	William L. Shepard,
John W. Buehler,	Henry S. Walker,
William B. Fiske Jr.,	Adam C. Boettger,
John Wink,	John Hardin,
Fred E. James,	William C. Hayward,
Willard A. Smith,	Henry O. Shepard,
Joseph W. Hosmer,	Joseph M. Torse,
Henry E. Willmott,	John M. Vernon,
James M. Adsit,	Augustus I. Sanborn,
Paul Hanson,	Henry T. Peeters,
Edward J. Cramsie,	Thomas Richardson,
Frank A. Allinger,	Arthur J. Howe,
Abraham T. H. Brower,	Seth S. Piper,
James H. Cassidy,	Patrick H. Conley,
Frank J. Sherlock,	Henry E. Weaver,
William A. Parkinson,	Abraham M. Rothschild,
Edmund J. James,	John D. Schaffer,
Elmer H. Garrett,	Henry W. White,
Siegfried H. Kirchberger,	Christian Muth,
Julius B. Wantz,	Henry H. Schroyer,
John J. P. Odell,	Francis R. Van Hamm.

JAPANESE TO LEARN BREWING.

Mashashi Fujita Comes to Chicago to Study the Art of Making Beer.

Mashashi Fujita of Hokaido, Japan, has come to Chicago to learn the art of brewing. A year ago Managing Director Uyemura of the Sapporo Brewing company made a tour of investigation in Germany, England, France, and the United States, and as a result selected Chicago as the place for his young men to learn brewing. Mr. Fujita arrived in Chicago on Christmas eve. He is now enrolled among the students of the Chicago Brewing Academy on South Water street, and yesterday took part in the students' kommers, which marks the opening of the new term. A year and a half will teach Mr. Fujita all he needs to learn, and he will then return to Japan to take charge of a brewery.

Professor Small to Lecture Tonight.

Professor Albion. W. Small of the University of Chicago lectures this evening in the New England Church on "Possible Social Adjustment; Wages, Profits, and Trusts." This is the fifth of a series of lectures on "Problems of Democracy," being delivered under the auspices of the University Lecture association.

SCENIC ROUTE TO MARDI GRAS.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Operates the only through train between Chicago and New Orleans via Mobile and along beautiful gulf coast. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Stopover allowed en route. Ticket office, 131 Adams street. 'Phone Central 555.

DEBTS CANCELED BY COURT.

Discharge in Bankruptcy Entered in a Number of Cases by Judge Kohlsaat.

Many bankrupts were discharged from their debts yesterday by order of Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court. Orders were entered in the following cases:

R. B. Higgins,	F. P. Keane,	Tina Schmitz,
Emma Pollock,	McDowell,	Theo. Walther,
Sophie Tapper,	W. P. Mellon,	Carl Olson,
F. W. Turner,	C. H. R. Davis,	S. Warrensky,
J. A. Rose,	Martin Stryker,	Ira Calder,
G. P. Langan,	K. F. Stone,	Ida Reedon,
Carrie Gilbert,	Andrew Gray,	E. D. Scott,
Michael Quinn,	H. Fund,	G. P. Stewart,
Sadie Collins,	J. K. Howes,	C. F. Hager,
A. W. Neimeyer,	Frank Dunham,	A. M. Cohen,
F. G. Minor,	Mrs. K. Holton,	F. Hiestel,
W. B. Hunt,	Isaac Cohen,	Wm. Schoch,
Michael Shearn,	B. Berezowsky,	H. A. Peprin,
C. T. McKenzie,	O. B. Jacobson,	W. C. Garstide,
H. F. Rambow,	J. A. Stricker,	C. H. Law,
Howard Proctor,	R. Fassett,	Wm. Yates,
J. C. Costello,	Ruth Fassett,	E. L. Webster,
Frank Nystrom,	A. E. Gibbs,	Lincoln Bowen,
Carl Dann,	Ed Naughton,	E. Zimmerer,
H. Miller,	A. C. Morris,	Isaac Woods,
Mae Zydeman,	C. F. Pezoit,	S. G. Leitzell,
Elizabeth Faust,	A. Rhemstrom,	G. M. Leitzell,
W. R. Sanders,	G. H. Childs,	Grace Pond,
D. F. Sherman,	H. L. Maremont,	H. B. Williams,
Howard Proctor,	A. Levy,	T. C. Allen,
E. C. Douglas,	Fred Kilmi,	C. Gaines,
L. W. Robertson,	H. Roberts,	John Berg,
J. R. Thacker,	Samuel Pieser,	A. Dewey,
A. A. Carpenter,	G. B. Pieser,	Helen Dewey,
J. M. Harrison,	A. Friedman,	T. G. Amphlett,
Lillian Sturtevant,	W. F. Walker,	Daniel Boyle,
W. R. Mount,	J. W. Hays,	Caseius Welch,
W. A. Sansom,	A. Loewenstein,	A. P. Kessler,
Ed. Johnson,	Virginia Falken-berg,	J. M. Resnick,
Genevieve Burgoyne,	M. Loewenstein,	Mayer Lowen-berg,
Margaret Daley,	C. D. Davison,	C. S. Johnson,
E. E. Johnson,	G. Silberberg,	J. M. Weiher,
D. D. Whitehead,	C. M. Branch,	Frank Buehler,
C. E. Walker,	B. Haycock,	F. L. W. Church,
	F. Weston,	R. H. De Tamble,
		S. E. Gardere.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chetlain—220149—Lizzie Ripp vs. C. U. T. Co.; on ver., $50; satisfied.—220145—Harry Johnson vs. Ill. Brick Co.; on ver., $220; satisfied.

Judge Stein—7138—Charles Shaffner & Co. vs. Mary B. Wern; dis. as to R. Wern; on findg., $100.

Judge Neely—209907—Jacob Loeffler vs. Max Kahn; on ver., $22.—223020—The Christ Jensen Co. vs. Henry Ramm; by defft. sct. fa. judt. of Dec. 26, 1895, for $975.80 revived.

Judge Burke—200783—Jacquette Barrick vs. City; mo. p. t. overrid and judt., $1,200; appl.

Judge Baker—216890—American Electric Vehicle Co. vs. Charles Ruppert; mo. n. t. overrid. and judt., $414; appl.—21767—James McCormick vs. Mathias Dillenberg; mo. n. t. overrid and judt. $48; appl.

Judge Goodwin—200232—People, etc., vs. A. G. Spalding Bros.; on findx., debt, $8,050, das. $50; debt to be discbdr., etc.; satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Chytraus—2051—Beckerman vs. Prquendard; dec.—210083—Humphrey vs. Young; dec. sale.—218352—Rans

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or telephone—Central 667. Where delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1902.

A Poll Tax Discourages Voters.

Wherever the right to vote is conditioned on the payment of a poll tax it becomes apparent that there are many persons who think so little of their voting rights that they will not pay a mere trifle yearly so as to exercise them. In Alabama no person can vote at any election during the year who did not pay his poll tax last month. It is estimated that about 20 per cent of the whites have disfranchised themselves by failing to pay their poll tax. As a consequence there will be a small vote at the Gubernatorial election next fall, for pretty much the entire black vote has been practically disfranchised by the new constitution. There are States where there is a poll tax which may be paid any day before election. Where this is the rule party managers are in the habit of spending considerable money in the payment of these taxes for persons whose votes they believe they can rely on. But where poll taxes have to be paid many months before election, if paid at all, the ordinary political manager does not think it expedient to take upon himself the payment of these taxes. The result is that in States where the Alabama system is in force there is a remarkable shrinkage in the vote. It would not be so great as it is in a State like Mississippi if the vote were more evenly divided between the two parties. As it is the Democrats know the Republicans cannot win and that makes voting seem less necessary. But after making allowance for everything it is strange that about one-fifth of the white voters of Alabama should disfranchise themselves for a year to save a dollar or so. Either they must be so poor that a dollar seems to them as big as a cart wheel, or they do not think the right to vote is of so much value as every good American is assumed to believe it is. It would be interesting to see the effect on the Chicago vote of the imposition of a poll tax which had to be paid a year before election. A considerable decrease in the vote might with confidence be expected.

CENTRALIZE WITH CIVIL SERVICE.

Yesterday's TRIBUNE recited the unbusiness-like methods which prevail in the purchase of supplies for State charitable institutions. Instead of having a central purchasing agent, who could get the advantage of buying for all at once, each institution purchases entirely independently. It is also alleged that contracts go largely to favored contractors. In the supply of coal, for example, a company in which an important figure in the Republican machine of the State is understood to be interested, has a large part of the contracts. Finally, supplies are, to a great extent, bought in the open market and of local favorites without competitive bidding.

These facts indicate one of the two chief ways in which these institutions are used for political ends. But they likewise emphasize the remedy—namely: the centralization of the control of these institutions in a single State board.

It should be distinctly borne in mind, however, that such centralization, unless going along with a merit system to be applied to all appointments, would simply create for possible political manipulation a far more perfect instrument than the present system. The sponsors for the plan of centralized control always demand along with it a State civil service law, and the merits of the centralizing proposition should be considered in the light of that fact.

As to the movement instituted at the Sunday afternoon mass-meeting a month ago for a State civil service law, it is understood that the persons having it in charge are preparing for active efforts soon, here and elsewhere in the State, to forward the movement for such a law. The time for such efforts is evidently at hand, as Republican primaries are to be held in Kankakee County in a few days. The centralization of charitable administration and the enactment of a State merit law are the two items of the charities reform program.

TOO ROBUST AMERICANISM.

Society in New York is not so much agitated by the prospective visit of the German Prince as by the fact that Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, one of its prominent members, has declined to surrender his box at the Metropolitan Opera-House in order that the Prince may be better accommodated. The Prince and his party will require several boxes in the front tier, unless temporary boxes are constructed in front of them by the sacrifice of a few seats in the parquet. How to arrange matters is something of a problem, which is not made any the less easy of solution by Mr. Hitchcock's refusal to vacate.

It is not so much the refusal, however, as the manner of it that has occasioned talk in society. Mr. Hitchcock is the owner of his box, and is, therefore, entitled to it and to such enjoyment as he can get out of it, and would not be blamed if he should say that he needed it for his own pleasure, though a refusal to give it up on one particular evening in a season will seem to some a selfish position to take. But when Mr. Hitchcock assigns as his reason for not giving up his box that the reception of Prince Henry is simply "an example of our latter day snobbish tendencies," that it is contrary to the democratic principles of the republic, that the Prince is only "a snip of royalty," and that he is "the equal of this Prince," then Mr. Hitchcock takes an absurd position and one which looks much like an attempt to advertise himself as a professional custodian of American democracy, whose duty it is to make the eagle scream whenever it becomes necessary for that noble bird to protest against the effete despotisms. It is fortunate, however, that not every one in New York is as robust in his democracy and as intense in his dislikes for "snips of royalty," for in that case the Prince would have to land without reception of any sort and hustle for board and lodgings while in the city, which might be American from the Hitchcock point of view, but which would be neither courteous nor cordial from the point of view of a gentleman.

The unintelligible part of this incident is why Mr. Hitchcock, disapproving of the plans for the entertainment of the Prince and entertaining such a hearty dislike for "snips of royalty," should care to use his box at all on that special night, and why he does not express his disapproval and dislike by staying away from the performance. Under the circumstances it would be a fitting rebuke if the management should build a royal box in front of the Hitchcock box, in which event he would have the consolation of seeing as little as possible of the snips, while they would not see him at all.

TRUE POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY.

A number of objections have been openly made to the proposition to reduce the duties on Cuban sugar and tobacco. It has been alleged that enough has been done for the Cubans; that they are not really in such distress as to need aid; that if the sugar and tobacco duties are lowered two domestic industries will be injured; and that if the duty on sugar should be reduced the sugar trust will get all the good of it and the Cubans none.

These objections have all been answered fully. Some have been answered by the men who raise them. The individuals who say now that the beet sugar industry will be destroyed by a concession to the Cuban sugar planters are on record as having explained with great minuteness two years ago why that industry could not be harmed by the free admission of Cuban sugar. As regards the objection that the Cubans are quite well off and need no assistance, it is disposed of by the statements of Governor General Wood and of the President-elect of Cuba. The latter has just said: "It will be impossible for me or any one else to establish a strong and stable government in Cuba unless tariff concessions are made to us by the United States."

There is another objection which is being whispered in the ears of Republican Congressmen by associates who for whatever reason are unwilling to assist the Cubans. It is that it will not be politically expedient to touch these sugar and tobacco duties; that to do so will "hurt the party"; that it will involve the loss of votes in beet sugar and tobacco districts, and may mean the loss of the control of the House of Representatives.

Where a question involves a moral issue as this Cuban question does it is politically expedient to be on the right side of that issue. It cannot be politically expedient for a party to refuse to do what honor and justice demand shall be done. To stick to the right is the highest expediency. To deny to the Cubans that which a decent regard for the moral obligations of the republic demands shall be given them would be to shock the sense of justice of the American people. It never can be expedient for a party to do that.

The Representatives of districts in which beet sugar is made or tobacco raised ought not to be stampeded by these hints that by doing a shameful wrong—by dishonoring their country—they will save themselves and their party from defeat. These Representatives will invite and will deserve defeat if they listen to the cowardly counsels which are being given them.

For every voter whom the gift of more favorable duties to the Cubans may turn against the Republican party there are a hundred who will be turned against it by the refusal of its Representatives in Congress to deal fairly, justly, and honorably by these Cubans, whose distress is genuine and great. Congressmen who assume that their constituents are indifferent to the moral aspects of questions which may come become Congress are deceived. These constituents are not so much interested in American beet sugar as they are in the maintenance of the honor of their country, on which these men who are whispering of "political expediency" would put an ineffaceable stain.

PROVIDING FOR CONTINGENCIES.

The Senate has voted to submit to the State Legislatures for ratification a sixteenth amendment to the constitution. This amendment provides for a contingency which has not yet happened, but which may happen, and that, too, at a time when party feeling may run high. As this amendment is non-political, and is beyond the reach of criticism, the natural presumption is that the House will concur with the action of the Senate and that within two years the requisite number of States will ratify.

The constitution empowers Congress to provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice President. Congress has so provided. But if at any future time the Presidential Electors should choose a President and Vice President, the returns should be canvassed and the persons for whom the Electors had voted been declared duly elected, and then, before the 4th of March and their inauguration, both of them should die, when that day arrived the terms of office of the persons whom these dead men had been chosen to succeed would come to an end. They would have to lay down the reins of government and there would be nobody to hand them over to.

It is evident that Congress does not as yet possess the power to deal with such a contingency as this. The framers of the constitution had in mind only the death of a President or Vice President while in office. It never occurred to them that they might die just before assuming office. Hence there arises the possibility of a vacancy that Congress cannot provide for.

Presumably, if both President-elect and Vice President-elect should die before their inauguration, there would be no serious protest against the administration of the routine affairs of government by a Cabinet officer of the outgoing President until such time as a new election should have been held. Such an election could not be held in a day. There would be an interregnum of several weeks at the least, and somebody would be likely to question the validity of other than the purely formal acts of the person temporarily administering affairs of state.

The constitution provides that in case of the removal of the President from office, or his death, resignation, or inability to discharge his duties, his office shall devolve on the Vice President. But suppose the President-elect dies before March 4. It is to remove all doubt of the right of the Vice President to become President under these circumstances that this proposed sixteenth amendment reads that in all cases not already provided for, where there is no person entitled to discharge the duties of the office of President, they shall devolve upon the Vice President.

It is not an easy matter to amend the constitution, but this amendment ought to be adopted, although it may be centuries before the President and Vice President-elect both die prior to their inauguration.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

One day Americans are told by some messenger of sad tidings that there is no longer any chance in this country for the young man. Another day it is proclaimed that there is no chance for the old man. Another day the gloomy news is made public that there is no longer any chance for a workman who is over 35. If all these statements are true there is no longer a chance for anybody unless he shall have been born a millionaire. But the lot of those who are fed from golden spoons and rocked in silver cradles is unenviable, for according to some authorities they never amount to anything. They never have a chance, it is said, because they are loaded down with riches. As nobody has a chance it is about time for the appearance of the angel spoken of in Revelation who is to cry out, "Woe, woe, woe, to the inhabitants of the earth."

This declaration that there is no longer any chance for the mechanic or laborer who is in the prime of life is based on what is said to be the present practice of railroads and some large manufacturing corporations not to hire men who are over 35. Only two railroads have been mentioned specifically and no manufacturing corporation has been mentioned. There is no accurate information as to the extent to which the opportunities for employment of the men who are over 35 have been limited by this new practice. Until these opportunities shall appear to have been really limited there is no reason why the workmen of 40 years of age should feel seriously alarmed as to their future. Employers have whims and notions sometimes. It may seem to one employer that he can get more or better work out of mechanics who are under 35 than out of those who are over that age. Such an assumption would be correct as to some workmen and incorrect as to others. The efficiency of a man cannot be measured accurately by his age. The presumption is that most employers will not establish an age limit, but will hire any man who is able to do good work.

The mechanics who are over 35 should not be disheartened and fancy that there is no relief for them except in the grave. Nor should the young men be discouraged. There is a chance for them. There is a chance also for the sons of plutocrats. There is still a chance for everybody who is deserving.

THE WATERBURY FIRE.

The fire at Waterbury, Conn., on Sunday night, which laid in ashes four acres of its best business section, destroying more than a hundred of its prominent business houses, and causing a loss of more than three million dollars, will prove a serious blow to that thriving manufacturing city, though its plucky Mayor, while grateful for the expressions of sympathy and acknowledging the force of the disaster, expresses his belief that "Waterbury will take care of herself."

Except that the Waterbury fire occurred in February instead of October and at a time of intense cold and while a severe storm was prevailing, its details recall many of those in our own great conflagration of 1871, which also broke out on a Sunday night and while a furious gale was blowing. While Waterbury does not lose all of its business section, as Chicago did, and comparatively a small part of its residence section, the fire means almost as much to it as the fire of 1871 did to Chicago. The blowing of the gale, the rapid spread of the fire, the impotence of the engines, the militia guards to prevent pillage, and the turning of churches and public buildings into shelters, all have a familiar sound in Chicago. But if "Waterbury can take care of herself," then the little city has been spared the dire extremity to which Chicago was reduced for a time. If its great factories have been spared, as now appears probable, that will prove of much assistance in the work of reconstruction.

The disaster will prove a hard blow for the insurance companies. Last year's fire losses were exceptionally heavy, and the new year begins with no brightening of the prospect. The January losses from twenty-nine fires amounted to $5,975,000, to which the Norfolk (Va.) fire contributed $900,000, and this amount minor fires swelled to a total of $14,516,753. The first two days of February add $3,415,915 more, making the total for the first thirty-three days of the year about $17,932,668. The outlook is not a comfortable one for the insurance companies.

LABOR ON THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

After personal investigations of studies and methods in a number of schools, a special committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor has reported that the work done by the educational system of the city deserves "positive indorsement of its worth." It pronounces "that part of public education which is termed fads" to be "only that class of studies necessary for modern requirements."

It is hopeful that organized labor should undertake to inform itself concerning the character of the public school system, and its judgment, so far as based upon discriminating inquiry, should be valuable. A sweeping and unconditional "indorsement," however, of the special studies and of the body of school work will hardly be taken generally at a full face value.

As regards specialized studies, some of them at least have unquestionably been extended to too large a number of pupils, and there is constant evidence that the general work of the schools often lacks thoroughness. When, for example, owing to the demands of one element in the community for the teaching of German and owing to the selfish desire of the teachers of German to show a large enrollment in their classes, a little Italian girl is kept for three years trying to say "ein, zwei, drei," while she cannot speak English respectably, that is an absurd use of a child's time and of public funds.

Moreover, be it due to the teacher, to an excessive number of pupils per teacher, to the inherent shortcomings of the graded system, or to a needlessly mechanical adaptation of that system, the pupil himself too often exhibits a lack of that common knowledge and of that trained ability which the public school is supposed to impart.

The opinions of voluntary committees, acting at rare intervals, concerning "fads," or business economy, or other matters connected with the public schools are likely to be valuable. But steady, discriminating, and farsighted administration by men of organizing business ability and of high educational capacities is the one guaranty for the public schools. The main efforts of the public should, therefore, be directed toward the gradual elimination of all political influences from educational management and the creation of a school authority befitting a system involving five or six thousand teachers, nearly a quarter of a million children, and an annual budget of many millions. School management should be of such a sort as neither to require nor to provoke investigation either by the Federation of Labor, or by the Citizens' association, or by the Civic federation, and there can be no uncertainty as to the ultimate way to make all such investigations unnecessary.

WE refuse to believe that such weather as we have had for the last few days is good for the wheat.

MRS. PAT CAMPBELL indignantly denies that she won a fortune at bridge whist. Probably it takes a large sum of money to constitute a fortune in her eyes.

THE St. Louis earthquake billed for last Friday probably was sidetracked by George Francis Train.

PROFESSOR PEARSON is quite ready to bare his brow for the martyr's crown.

"DR." DOWIE will do well to station a Zion guard over his tongue.

UNCLE ADLAI is seeing things in the near future again.

THEY saved the watch factory.

REPRESENTATIVES of four generations of the family to which Governor Cummins of Iowa belongs were present at his inauguration. But sometimes not even considerations of ancestry will restrain a Governor.

WHILE in this country Prince Henry should not neglect the opportunity of visiting Winamac, Ind.

A FEELING of languid curiosity still prompts the inquiry occasionally: "Who is Senator Dubois?"

IT may be that those Danish West Indians have heard of the octopus and are afraid of it.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Hard-Hearted Teamster.

The North Side cable train came to sudden stop.

One of the three horses harnessed to a heavy coal wagon proceeding leisurely along in front had slipped and fallen down.

The teamster dismounted, walked around to the fallen animal, and poked it in the side with his foot.

"Get up, you unprintable expletive beast!" he said roughly.

The poor animal made an attempt to obey, but failed.

He poked it in the side again, with language still more sulphurous.

The horse raised itself on its forefeet, but its shoes were too slippery and down it went again.

More rough language.

Another brave struggle on the part of the horse.

This time the poor animal succeeded.

Then that brutal teamster, with his brawny fist ready for action, stepped up to the horse's head.

A dozen men in the grip car who had been watching him rose to their feet.

The teamster drew back his fist.

The men in the car prepared to climb out.

Then the teamster laid his hand on the horse's neck and gently stroked the trembling animal.

"Good old boy!" he said.

And a dozen excited men in the grip car sat down again.

Open to Discussion.

"That nickel's no good," said the conductor, handing back the coin.

"What's the matter with it?" demanded the passenger.

"Too smooth. Can't see any figure on it."

"Then how do you know it isn't good?"

Taking Its Measurement.

"Willie, dear, do you know where the zero mark is when you look at the thermometer?"

"Yep."

"Go out on the back porch, please, and look at the thermometer, and then come and tell me how high the mercury is above the zero mark."

Willie goes out and returns.

"Mamma, it's just the length of my finger nail above zero."

Unsuccessful Diplomacy.

"I offer you my love," said the young man, with bitterness, "and you offer me your friendship and good wishes! No, Pulsatilla, there can be no such reciprocity as that between us two!"

"So, then," said the young woman coldly, "it's annexation or nothing, is it?"

Different Now.

"Sadie, how are you getting along at school in your physiology?"

"All right, I guess."

"How many bones are there in the human body?"

"Two hundred."

"When I went to school, dear, there were 208."

"Well, people ain't as bony as they used to be when you went to school, mamma."

They Were Not Asses' Ears.

General John A. Logan once relieved an embarrassing situation as promptly as he ever vanquished a foe.

His jet black locks combed down smooth over his cheeks and cut across in a straight line at the base of the neck, made two sharp corners, one on either side of his head, whose ebon folds totally concealed his ears.

Once, when a transient guest at a hotel, he was seated in the dining-room opposite a lady and her little daughter of 4 or 5 years. Well-bred silence was preserved, but the child looked "Black Jack" over with interest. What passed in her mind became apparent when, after a week's absence, he was again seated at the table with the same lady and her daughter. In the interim the General had had his hair so cut that it exposed the lower part of the lobe of his ears. Hardly was he seated in his chair before the child's eyes were fairly glued upon him. She wriggled in her seat, then hitched her mother's arm violently, and said in a stage whisper:

"Mamma, he has got ears. I can see them."

"Yes," exclaimed General Logan with a twinkle in his eye, "I have got ears, my little maid, and they hear."

The child's mother blushed crimson and attempted to stammer out an apology, but the General turned to her and said, with a smile that rendered his swarthy features radiant:

"Madam, pray do not distress yourself, I can assure you they are not asses' ears."—New York Times.

Oxnard's Prayer.

God of our fathers, known of old,
Lord of our high-built tariff wall,
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over free and thrall—
Be with us yet, lest we forbear
To strip the Cuban, hide and hair!

Hearing his cries to heaven sent
When Spain with fire and sword pursued,
Our puissant aid we gladly lent
And smote the oppressor where he stood.
But now the Cuban's kicks—beshrew him!—
Because our duty's to undo him.

Why then was Weyler driven out?
For what did Fish and Capron die?
Was Cuba saved—O, painful doubt!—
In pity for her misery?
She liked protection then, I trow;
Why should she rail against it now?

God of our fathers, known of old,
Lord of our Chinese tariff wall,
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over free and thrall—
Be with us yet, lest we forbear
To strip the Cuban, hide and hair!
—Joseph B. Gilder. Jan. 25, 1902.

Keeps Him Busy.

"A farmer ought to read a great deal, just the same as any other business man."

"Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel. "It keeps me so busy posting up on railroad rates and the tariff that I'm sometimes afraid I won't have time to raise the stuff to send to market."—Washington Star.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

BALLAD OF THE CLARK STREET CABLE.

'Twas in a vault beneath the street,
In the trench of the Clark-street rope,
That I found a guy with a fishy eye
And a think tank filled with dope.

His hair was matted, his face was black,
And matted and black was he;
And I heard this wight in the vault recite,
In a singular minor key:

"O, I am the guy with the fishy eye,
And the think tank filled with dope.
My work is to watch the beautiful botch
That's known as the Clark-street rope.

"I pipes my eye as the rope goes by
For every dangerous spot.
If I spies one out I gives a shout
And we puts in another knot.

"Them knots is all like brothers to me.
And I loves 'em, one and all."
The muddy guy with the fishy eye
A muddy tear let fall.

"There goes a knot what we tied last week;
There's one what we tied today;
And there's a peach what was hard to reach,
And caused six hours' delay.

"Two hundred and seventy-nine all told,
And I knows their history;
And I'm most attached to a break we patched
In the winter of 'eighty-three.

"For every time that knot comes round
It sings out: 'Howdy, Bill!
We'll walk 'em home tonight, old man,
From here to the Ferris Wheel.'

"'We'll walk 'em home in the rush hours, Bill,
A swearing company,
As we've walked 'em, Bill, since I was tied
In the winter of 'eighty-three.'"

The dopey guy with the fishy eye
Let fall another tear.
"Them knots is wife and child to me;
I've known 'em forty year.

"For I am the guy with the fishy eye
And the think tank filled with dope,
Whose work is to watch the beautiful botch
That's known as the Clark-street rope."

APPLICATIONS for space at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition are coming in more rapidly since it has become known that exhibiters will not be compelled to live in St. Louis.

INDIANA LEADS IN WIND.

Miss Corda Fox of Clinton won a $5 prize at Terre Haute one night for dancing the longest heat of any one on the floor. Her wind held out two hours and forty-five minutes.—Newport (Ind.) Hoosier State.

PRECIOUS little rain this winter in these parts. Since Oct. 12 there has been no appreciable precipitation. Experts predict a dry summer.

HIGH-PRICED EGGS.

To the Editor: Will you kindly tell me through your column the highest price ever paid for a single egg for breeding purposes?
AN ADMIRING READER.

[William Meggendarfer of Pawtucket, R. I., paid $30, on April 1, 1895, for a single cochin china egg. Since then the highest price was paid by Arthur Little of Butler, Pa., who paid $8.50 for a pair of Plymouth Rocks. A wins the three cigars.]

A CHICAGO man is circulating petitions protesting against the latest freak order of Commissioner Jones, who would stop the Indian from painting his face and wearing his hair in Fra McGinnis style. The Chicago protestant would keep the Indian picturesque, an idea that meets with our warmest commendation, and, of course, the approval of the residents of the Fine Arts Building. We admire the Indian's high complexion and Philandery haircut, but we do not admire his habit of collecting fleas. If Commissioner Jones would interest himself in defleaing instead of dehairing the red man he would be working along common sense lines. Perhaps this is too much to ask of Mr. Jones.

OF course, when a man buys old masters by the gross he must expect to occasionally collect a fake Titian.

[Now Touring Ohio.]
OPERA-HOUSE.
Thursday, Oct. 10, 1901.
At 8 p. m.
CHICAGO OPERA COMPANY
In the Three-Act Comic Opera,
"THE MUSIC HATER."
Presented by the following artists:

Helen Petre,	Christina Forte,
Lydia Babewroth,	Mabel Baker,
Cora Dautsch,	C. Henry,
F. Jenkins,	Abraham Libim,
and	
J. ALEXANDER BING.	

The success of this opera in Europe with its catchy tunes induced Mr. Cohen, manager of said company, to render same for their tour this season. The plot illustrates the unsuccessful début of a Young Baritone named Hammer, and from that time until 20 years later became a genuine Music Hater, only through a well-planned plot of his niece Ida, for whom he was Guardian, and her affianced lover Alfred, a rising young composer, he became finally reconciled to music through the singing of a Lullaby, "The Mother's Song." The excellent satisfaction given in public by the Chicago Opera Company last season has induced me to again visit the principal Cities in Ohio with my organization of singing birds.
HENRY COHEN,
Manager.

MASHASHI FUJITA of Japan has come to Chicago to learn how to make beer. You got off at the right station, Mashashi.

AN ALLENVILLE PARTY.

Frank O'Meara arrived home from a trip to different parts of Illinois last night. He had been to Allenville, that State, where he took eighteen of his high-bred Poland China swine to a party there.—Rensselaer (Ind.) Republican.

CERTAINLY we need Danish Greenland. Besides being a key to the Pacific it would be a fine place for beet culture. How much does Denmark ask?

LETTER TO MISS BERENICE BEESWAX.

Dear Miss Beeswax: I am a shy girl of 42, with large eyes and brown hair. My fiancé has sent me a pair of hose than are (or is) two sizes too large. What would you advise me to do?
ARABELLA.

[Put in a puckering string—or "improvers."]

BERENICE BEESWAX.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S birthday party has been called off. What has Miss Alice been doing? Playing some joke on the Duchess?

FAILED TO MAKE A HIT.

Thomas Gribbie desires to announce to the voters of Calumet Township that he is a candidate for the nomination for the office of Township Treasurer at the coming election. The funeral services will be held at the Kearsarge Methodist Episcopal Church on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.—Houghton (Mich.) Mining Gazette.

NIC. COLDWATER—Cow made a hit. Milk so rich it needed watering. Family much pleased.

IN NEW YORK.

A man leased an opera box,
For which he gave up many rox.
When they asked him to "git"
For the Prince, he said "Nit;
Not on your Hohenzollern sox."
DOGDAZE.

CAPTAIN HERRARA of the caravel Santa Maria, who is visiting in St. Louis, sends word that it will be impossible to get the exposition ready in time.

OPEN WINTER REPORTS.

[From Special Correspondents.]

Winnipeg, Feb. 3.—Winter remarkably open for this time of year. Temperature only 18 below, and slowly rising. Early spring looked for.

Qu'Appelle, Feb. 3.—Winter continues open. Thermometer at 8 p. m. last night registered only 16 below. Oldest inhabitants say this is unprecedented and foreshadows an early spring.

Medicine Hat, Feb. 3.—Such a warm and open winter was never before known in these parts. Think of 2 above zero in Medicine Hat on Feb. 3! Snow is going off fast and grass is starting.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 3.—While cutting ice on the St. Louis River for the West Side Brewery, Herman Gottlieb drove into a hole in the ice. After being rescued Gottlieb said this was the openest winter he had ever known in Duluth.

IN Waterbury a general fire alarm is sent in by all hands winding their watches.

AS to an open winter, it is the cold-snap exception that establishes the rule.

B. L. T.

ANOTHER GOOD THING GONE WRONG

ADOLPHUS J. STRING.
Investment Broker and Financial Agent.

IN new gold letters on the door of a tenth floor room in the Central Palace Office Building the sign stared everybody in the face. Inside, when the door was slightly ajar, one could catch glimpses of mahogany desks, gilded railings, and other furnishings that indicated the abode of wealth and luxuriant prosperity.

At the largest desk sat a man of middle age and full habit. He was taking surreptitious bites of a ham sandwich, which he kept in one of the drawers of his desk. Between gulps he was telling an old friend all about it.

"This time I can't lose. It's the greatest scheme ever developed by the ingenuity of man. Of course, I'm a little pressed for money just now, but my first customer—I've got half a dozen on the string now—will put me on easy street. If you'll let me have a hundred for thirty days I'm absolutely certain to win out. I can't lose, I tell you."

At the end of a month Adolphus J. String came back to see his old friend. This time he called at the old friend's office. He was a trifle seedy in appearance.

"Well," said the old friend with a somewhat reserved air.

"Fate," said Adolphus. "Kismet. Hard luck. Providence. Any way, I am up against it. Just at the moment when a regular flood of gold was about to pour into my lap I was cut off."

"By what?"

"A lot of low-browed constables. Listen."

"Well?"

"Well, it was like this. I had the scheme all worked out to the last detail. It was absolutely certain to win. I went far enough to prove that. Why, it was like taking the money away from a man after he had it in his pocket."

"Well?"

"Here's the scheme: You know—or perhaps you don't know—that a lot of cashiers of banks in little country towns think they are Napoleons of finance, and only need a chance to make J. Pierpont look like a cheap skate. These country cashiers can't help getting that feeling. They are looked up to by everybody else in their towns as regular financial wizards, and sooner or later about one in every twenty-five of them

"I PUT UP A GOOD FRONT."

takes some way or other of showing his financial genius in a broader field.

"Some of them start out to create a panic on Wall street; some are ambitious to startle the Chicago Board of Trade with their operations. Others content themselves with backing a racing stable.

"In any case these adventurous fellows get into trouble after a little. If they haven't bitten off a piece of the bank's capital they have at least used up their own, and they are in great need of coin.

"They begin to find out the difference between being bankers and real financiers. That is where I come in. I never would make a success as a banker, but as a financier I am a hummer. At least, I would be if I could only get the whole of a chance. I've had half a chance a good many times, but that don't seem to be enough.

"Well, I keep in touch with these bank cashiers who have aspirations in the direction of high finance. Through my correspondents all over the country I find out when one of them has gone close to the limit and is getting worried. Then I write him a nice, friendly letter—and I'm good at doing that—and ask him to come to see me. He's so much astonished at getting a friendly letter, offering all kinds of assistance, that, ten to one, he takes the first train to

"HE AGREED TO PAY ME $500."

Chicago. Why, I had three calls before—that's the first part of the scheme, any way.

"I had it all figured down fine. If there are 10,000 bank cashiers in the country, and if only one in a hundred of them tries to branch out and gets caught, and if I only get $500 apiece from half of them I'd be $25,000 ahead of the game. But what's the use of talking about it now?"

"Well," said the old friend, "I don't see yet where you get off."

"Wait till you hear the other half of my scheme. It's like this: After my bank cashier comes to see me I have a heart to heart talk with him. I offer to get him a young man with $10,000 to invest in the stock of his bank, provided he'll pay me $500 commission. Of course, he agrees. Then I get him to fix up a statement showing the profits of his bank, etc., and tell him to come back in a couple of weeks.

"I take the bank statement and go down East to New England, where there are plenty of men burdened with lots of money and sons who are no good in a business way. These old chaps, of course, would like to see their sons fixed in some good, responsible business, with a fair prospect of making some money and getting training that'll do them good.

"That's the other half of my business, you see—keeping in touch with millionaires whose sons are much on their hands. My plan was to make myself a sort of clearing-house between embarrassed Napoleons of finance from rural districts and good-for-nothing young men in the East whose fathers are rich.

"Now it's all as clear as day, isn't it?

"Well, I go down and approach one of these old chaps, you see, in a tactful and business-like way. I put up a good front, and you must admit I'm a smooth talker. I tell him I've got a bank on my list out in Iowa, or wherever it happens to be, that is making good money. It needs more capital, and if he knows anybody that has, say, $10,000 to invest, I can arrange to have him elected Vice President of the bank. Then, of course, he jumps at the chance. Perhaps he makes an investigation first, but finally he sends on the $10,000, I get my $500 or $1,000, as the case may be, and the boy goes out and starts in as Vice President of the bank. Then it is all off, as far as I am concerned. It is a closed incident. I don't care what becomes of the rest of the $10,000, the boy, or the bank cashier. I've

"ALL MY FURNITURE WAS OUT IN THE HALL."

got my money, and that's the whole of my interest in it.

"Can't you see that there never was a better scheme thought out?"

"Yes," said the old friend, "but admitting all that, why haven't you been around before to pay the hundred that you borrowed from me?"

"I was just coming to that. You've admitted that my scheme was a good one. Now I'll tell you what really happened.

"I really had three bank cashiers call in answer to my letters. One of them had only lost a couple of thousand on the Board of Trade, and a fresh investment of $10,000 would have put him and his bank on easy street. He had agreed to pay me $500 when I found the man with the money, and I fixed the date for his return visit.

"I had the old chap with the good-for-nothing son all picked out and practically waiting. I went down to Massachusetts to see him and he was ready to come to the front with the cash.

"Then I went down to New York to spend a few days and a little money on the strength of the deal just closed. When I finally got back to Chicago, what do you think I found? All my furniture was out in the hall and the constables were in possession.

"I had simply neglected to pay my rent. That was the only mistake I made. And the bank cashier had got nervous and came back to see me in the meantime. He found that I had been turned out and he simply threw up the whole deal.

"And there you are. I'll bet you never heard of a better scheme in your life or a case of harder luck. By the way, have you got a dollar to spare for a few days? I'm hungry."

Dewey Had Been Approached.

There was a cake walk at the Breakers, Palm Beach, Fla., Saturday night. Admiral Dewey, Joseph Jefferson, and Frederick Martin were the judges. Mr. Jefferson's speech, after the awards had been made was irresistibly funny. Said he:

"Although we have awarded the cake to couple No. 1, we cannot hope that none of you will disagree with us. In fact, we expect you will. But let me tell you something. I know you will be surprised, mortified, and grieved to learn that the judges have been tampered with.

"Before dinner Admiral Dewey told me that he had been approached. Then Mr. Martin told me that he had been approached. I do not know why they came and told me of this, for no matter how corruptible they may be, I declare to you that I am absolutely incorruptible." Here he struck an attitude of righteous indignation that brought down the house.

"I have the courage of my constituents," he continued, "and nothing could buy my honest opinion, unless it were a promise of at least half of the cake. However, it is no mean honor to have a cake presented to you by so distinguished a gentleman as Admiral Dewey. [Cheers and long applause.]

"It is a good thing you are Americans. If you had been Spaniards the Admiral would have made you dance higher than you did tonight. Bear your honors with humility and do not eat all the cake at once. We are sorry there are not more cakes, not for ourselves, but to divide among your competitors."

President Roosevelt and the South.

When President Roosevelt came into office the federal offices in the Southern States were, almost without exception, filled with social outcasts whose business in politics was not only to enjoy the emoluments of office but to sell quadrennially to the highest bidder nearly one-third of the delegates to the national convention of their party; this corrupt organization was in close alliance with the Democratic rings of the Southern States, dividing the plunder between them, keeping down the Republican vote, and preventing decent whites from joining the Republican party. The part which the dominant Democrats played, and continue to play, is to assure the President, and the other powers at Washington, of the good character of the Republican office-holders in their part of the country. The consensus against morality and good government is as broad as the South. The Democratic politicians sustain the wretches who control the Republican organizations of the South, both because by reason of such leadership they retain their own power easily and cheaply, and because the Republican beneficiaries of the policy share with them the federal employments.—Henry Loomis Nelson in the Atlantic.

Mrs. Cleveland's Democracy.

A woman who knew Mrs. Cleveland quite well met her at the Grand Central Station in New York recently, fairly laden down with parcels.

"You look like a real old-fashioned Santa Claus," she said to Mrs. Cleveland.

"O, no, not quite that," was the reply, "for I have no toys in my parcels; they are filled with fruit that I am taking out to where I am staying, because they are fond of these particular things and they can't be had out there."

When Mrs. Cleveland left the train her friend thought that she would give pleasure to the brakeman by telling him that he was "entertained an angel unawares."

So she said, "Did you see that lady on the platform with all those parcels?"

"Yes," said he, "what of her?"

"That's Mrs. Cleveland." The man refused to believe her. He could not believe that the wife of the ex-President, struggling with parcels, would be traveling alone in an ordinary day coach. Such simple democracy passed his belief.—Ladies' Home Journal.

No Uncertainty in Latter.

They were discussing wireless telegraphy.

"There always seemed to me to be some uncertainty about that message which Signor Marconi received from Cornwall," said Negley.

"Like enough. But there was no uncertainty about the one he received from that Indiana lady," replied Davy Jones, with a grin.—New York Marine Journal.

Alas! Yes.

Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.
And many a social bud so fresh and green
Will waste her sweetness on a millionaire.
—Philadelphia Press.

COMMENT OF THE EDITORS

VIEWS OF CURRENT NEWS EXPRESSED IN LEADING PAPERS.

American Public Inclined to Encourage the Illustrations in the Daily Newspapers—Miners Do Not Want Chinese Labor Because the Celestials Do Not Want to Become Citizens—W. J. Bryan's Solicitude for Inhabitants of Danish West Indies.

Ten years ago it was predicted that the introduction of pictures into the columns of the daily newspapers would be but a temporary experiment. It was argued that the increase of intelligence made illustration unnecessary and that the unsatisfactory line drawings occupied space which would be better filled with news. Time has proved that these objections are groundless. The up-to-date newspaper is profusely illustrated and the perfection of the halftone has made it possible to do artistic work. There is no doubt that pictures break the monotony of the printed page, and that they are a great addition to the modern newspaper. Newspapers are printed for the benefit of the public. The fact that subscribers accept patiently all sorts of well meant efforts proves that Americans are willing, at any sacrifice, to encourage enterprise. Now that portraits can be telegraphed and the photographic process has been perfected so that rapid results can be obtained, there is no question that illustrations will increase rather than diminish.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Automatic Editors.

Referring to the possible introduction of the "telegraphic linotype," which will enable the compositor to receive messages by telegraph and transcribe them on a typesetting machine, a contemporary remarks that the automatic editor will follow in due time. The campaign carried on for the ship subsidy bill during the last four or five years is an illustration, in a small way, of how editors may yet become mere automatons.—Buffalo Courier.

EXCLUDING COOLIE LABOR.

Miners Don't Want Chinese.

The Union Mine Workers of America, in annual convention, have declared themselves in favor of excluding coolie laborers from the United States by reenactment of the Geary law. These miners have found time to study the question and understand it, although they make little pretension of being studious or learned men, and do not assume to be guides of public opinion. If any one thing has been demonstrated by experience with coolie immigration it is the impossibility of making American citizens out of Asiatic peasants. The Chinese not only do not wish to become Americans, but could not be anything but Asiatics under any conditions. The most superficial acquaintance with San Francisco's Chinese quarter is sufficient to convince one of that truth, even if he be entirely ignorant of the ethnical and social history of Asia.—Philadelphia North American.

Lobby Wants It Defeated.

There is every indication that the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill by the present Congress is being contested by one of the most powerful lobbies that ever besieged the capitol. The interests that are endeavoring to defeat this piece of legislation are alleged to have raised an immense fund, which is being applied wherever there is a prospect of blocking the bill now under consideration. It is an open secret that the great Pacific steamship companies and powerful railway interests are the moving factors behind this antagonistic force.—Omaha News.

OUR NEW DANISH CITIZENS.

Mr. Bryan's Solicitude.

The fact that the inhabitants of the Danish islands have protested against the sale of the islands to the United States and have demanded that the question be submitted to the people before final action is taken, is a sad commentary upon this nation. That we should have so conducted ourselves as to make near neighbors prefer to be subjects of a King rather than risk the protection of their rights under the American flag is the most serious reflection that has recently been cast upon our government, and yet we have deserved the reproach. Are we not losing the moral prestige that we once possessed when we bargain for people as we would bargain for merchandise, and then find that they prefer to live under another flag?—W. J. Bryan's Commoner.

Shall We Do It?

It is a serious question which the Senate now has to pass upon. Shall we acquire another island group, to be either neglected or treated in the same way that we treat the inhabitants of the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Cuba?—New York Evening Post.

Needs New Department.

The approaching acquisition of the Danish West Indies adds force to the suggestion of the wisdom of instituting a Department of Insular Affairs, to have general charge of all the insular possessions of the United States. The institution of such a department would insure a higher degree of system and uniformity in island administration.—Boston Journal.

Might Buy Greenland.

It is reported that Denmark would be willing to entertain a proposition from the United States for the purchase of the Danish possessions in Greenland. This would free her entirely of holdings in the Western Hemisphere.—Buffalo Express.

REGARDING THE WOMEN.

Women the Best Nurses.

Stranger things have happened than that the American woman, or at least some of her beautiful spirit, should play an important part in ending the war in the Philippines. General Bell, in a private letter to General Corbin, makes a plea for the sending of more American women to the islands. In support of his plea he cites an instance where the wives of twelve American officers accompanied their husbands to a Filipino settlement and soon endeared themselves to the natives to such an extent that men and women alike shed tears when the American women departed. General Bell's request is chiefly significant because of its bearing on the conflicting views of the Filipino character held by the army and the civil government.—Detroit Today.

What Would the Girls Do?

If Admiral Bradford and all the other Apollos of the navy could see a bill which has been reported to the Senate from the naval committee they would quake in their shoes. It is a bill providing for the retirement of pretty officers and enlisted men of the navy. Retire pretty officers? Never, for what would the girls do if Congress should compel the sweet things in blue and gold to discard their becoming uniforms? Even the White House receptions would cease to be attractive.—Washington Post.

Young Women Oppose It.

The New York flirt must go. Assemblyman Bennet of the New York Legislature will show him no mercy. If his bill becomes a law, the making of "goo-goo eyes" in the Empire State will become a criminal offense. Strange to say, the young women are not strongly supporting Mr. Bennet's measure.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Bad for "the Woman with a Past."

It has seemed as though "the woman with a past," that long familiar figure on the dramatic boards, was to hold the center of the stage again this season and absolutely refuse to allow any of her sex with an honest reputation to occupy public attention and admiration. Actresses have insisted that while they do not desire to pose in these unhappy characters the public demanded them.—New York Herald.

PRIMA DONNA IS MARRIED.

Miss Ethel Jackson of New York Wedded to J. Fred Zimmerman Jr. of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—Miss Ethel Jackson of New York, the comic opera prima donna, and J. Fred Zimmerman Jr., business manager of the Chestnut Street Theater, this city, were married today.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Turning Point of Jack's Career

BY MORTIMER JAXON.

"My dear Jack!" exclaimed Percy Kilminster, "you are just the man I wanted to see. Will you come down and spend the week-end with us?"

"I should be delighted," replied Jack Alston; "but——"

"There is no 'but' about it," interrupted Percy; "Milly said I was to bring you, and so you'll have to come."

That settled the question so far as Jack Alston was concerned. If pretty Milly Kilminster, Percy's sister, had expressed a desire for him to go to the north pole he would have started within the week.

Hastily throwing a few things into his portmanteau, he met his friend at the station, whence they traveled down to Huggiecote, where Percy's trap was awaiting his return.

On their way to the Kilminster house, which was some miles from the station, Jack was congratulating himself on being about to spend two whole days in sweet Milly's society, when Percy observed:

"By the way, I forgot to mention that young Greyson is staying with us. You know Greyson, don't you?"

Of course Jack knew him, for he was the one and only rival in Milly's affections whom he really feared; for though he was as vacuous and frivolous as Jack was sensible and sincere, he was nevertheless extremely good-looking, in a feminine sort of way; and girls are too apt to choose their sweethearts as they do their food, and prefer the light and unsubstantial jam tart to the more wholesome and solid cut from the joint.

When they reached the house, afternoon tea was in full swing, and Cecil Greyson, ensconced in a comfortable arm chair, was master of the situation.

Milly certainly seemed pleased to see Jack, and welcomed him heartily; but the next moment she turned to Greyson, and, reminding him that he had not finished the anecdote he was relating when they were interrupted, appeared to be quite absorbed in his conversation.

So matters continued all that evening. If she gave Jack a smile she gave Greyson two; if she sang a favorite song for the one, she played a couple of pieces for the other; and when they parted for the night, Alston could have sworn that he saw a slight pressure of the hands pass between them.

It was a miserable night for poor Jack, and a dozen times as he tossed and turned he wished that he had not accepted his friend's invitation; but, alas! there was worse in store for him.

When the neat-handed Phyllis brought him his hot water in the morning, and he prepared as usual to shave himself, he could not find his razor. In vain he searched his portmanteau and shook everything in it, until he was obliged to confess that in his haste and hurry to pack he must have left it behind.

This was a fix, indeed, for the Kilminsters had not a man servant in the house, while his friend Percy was "bearded like the pard," and as he looked in the glass and beheld his stubbly, unshorn chin, he groaned in the bitterness of his heart.

There was only one thing for it, and, though extremely loath to do so, Jack resolved to throw himself on the mercy of his rival.

Ringing the bell, he sent Greyson a polite message explaining the predicament he was in, and begging the loan of a razor.

In due course the maid returned, "Mr. Greyson was extremely sorry, but he had only one razor with him, and he was using that himself."

Assistance in that quarter was evidently out of the question, and as the nearest barber in the nearest town was some five miles away, Jack had to make up his mind to present himself at the breakfast table unshaven.

Owing to the delay, Jack was late in coming down, and they had all assembled before he entered the room. For a moment he hesitated with his hand on the handle of the door, and queried whether he would not return to bed, and, pleading illness, remain there until a consorial artist could be obtained. Ultimately, however, he resolved to face the music, and, feeling conscious, and looking horribly red and miserable, he took his seat at the table.

He noted that Milly looked at him with evident astonishment, and then Percy discovered that something was wrong, and, like the great booby he was, burst out:

"Hallo, Jack! what's the matter, old man?"

Finally, as the last straw on the camel's back, Greyson put up his eyeglass, and, after inspecting Jack with a contemptuous grin for a short time, exclaimed, with a simper:

"It looks as though Mr Alston—he, he, he!—had forgotten to shave himself this morning—he, he, he!"

That was the turning moment of Jack Alston's career. If he had failed then his after-life would have been a different one. As it was, instigated by a sudden inspiration, he replied:

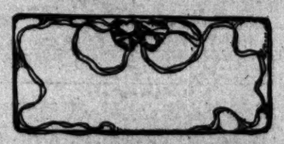
"No, I haven't forgotten, but I am going to grow a beard. I think Percy looks so well in his that I am going to try one, too."

For a short period there was silence, and then Milly impetuously exclaimed:

"O, I am so glad! I think a man looks so much nicer with a beard than clean shaven"

Then, as she realized what she had said, she checked herself suddenly, as a burning blush suffused her face and neck.

But she had said sufficient. In sporting parlance, Jack had got the straight tip, and he was not long in taking advantage of it, with such gratifying results that before he went back to town on the Monday the day for the wedding was fixed.



LETTER OF THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1902, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

THERE was a new service celebrated in all the churches of the Church of England on last Wednesday week, and that, too, in all portions of the British Empire. It was to commemorate the accession to the throne of King Edward VII., on that day just twelve months previously, and according to an order of the Privy Council, acting on the recommendation of the Canterbury convocation, this service will be held on every 22d day of January throughout the reign of King Edward. It takes the place of the service which used to be celebrated on June 20 in honor of the accession of Queen Victoria, and is far less elaborate than the latter, being the handiwork of Archdeacon Sinclair.

It is not only Queen Victoria's accession service that has been abolished, but likewise the old state services for the preservation of King James I. from the gunpowder treason plot of Guy Fawkes for the restoration of King Charles II., and for the execution of King Charles I. It is a curious fact that the only country where the last named service is still celebrated on the anniversary of the decapitation of King Charles I. of England is in the United States, notably at Philadelphia and at Boston, the old-fashioned and abolished services expressive of divine wrath against Oliver Cromwell and the other dignitaries of the brief-lived English republic being organized by the so-called White Rose league, which regarded King Edward as a usurper and Prince Louis of Bavaria, who is less remotely descended from the Stuarts, as the lawful sovereign of Great Britain.

Lord Acton, who is engaged in the selection of the purchase of the books for the private library which Andrew Carnegie is forming at Skibo Castle, at a cost of $50,000, is one of the most eminent scholars and all round learned members of the House of Lords, besides being the professor of modern history at the University of Cambridge. He is a Catholic by faith, although at one moment his orthodoxy was in doubt owing to his intimacy with the celebrated Dr. Dollinger of old Catholic fame, and thirty years ago distinguished himself by his hostility to the doctrine of infallibility of the Pope, which he has since accepted. The grand old man, who was his most intimate friend, was wont to describe him as the best read man in England, an encomium coming from so well-read a man as Gladstone meaning far more than is usually implied by the expression. He was a particular friend, too, of the late Empress Frederick, whose guest he frequently was at Friedrichshof, while Queen Victoria, in spite of his being a Catholic, not only appointed him to be one of her Lords-in-waiting, but likewise transformed his ancient Baronetcy to a peerage.

Born at Naples, he is a nephew of the famous Cardinal Acton, who played so great a rôle under the old Bourbon régime of Naples, and married a sister of the late Count Arco, who for so many years represented the German Empire at Washington. Lord the German Empire at Washington. Lord Acton is a stepson of the late Lord Granville, and a half brother consequently of the present Earl, who is thirty years his junior. For Lord Acton's mother was the only daughter and heiress of the German Duke of Dalberg, who, on becoming the widow of Sir Ferdinand Acton, wedded the late Lord Granville as his first wife.

The Actons, though one of the oldest Shropshire families that figured prominently in the reign of King Edward III. and received their Baronetcy from King Charles I., have always had foreign affiliations. A John Acton was Commodore-in-Chief of the Germanic imperial navy in the seventeenth and early part of the eighteenth century Joseph Acton was a General in the service of the King of Naples, about the same epoch, while Charles, William, Ferdinand, Emeric, Gustav, and John all in turn during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries held the office of Admiral in the Neapolitan and Italian navies. Lord Acton's grandfather, Sir John Acton, the sixth Baronet, was for a number of years Prime Minister of the kingdom of Naples. A cousin of Lord Acton is Laura Acton, who married first the late Prince Camporeali, who died insane, and then Marco Minghetti, Prime Minister of Italy. By her first marriage Dona Laura Minghetti is the mother of Countess Bülow, wife of the Chancellor of the German Empire, and of that Prince Camporeale, now of the Italian Senate, and who while attached to the Italian Embassy at Washington married Miss Mary Binney of Burlington, N. J., the divorced wife of Thomas Kingsland of New York.

From Madrid I learn that the late Infanta Christina, who was a source of so much vexation to the reigning house of Spain during her lifetime, notably in connection with her unsavory legal conflict with the widow of her son, the Duke of Durcal, is bound to continue to give trouble and annoyance to her royal kinsfolk even now that she is dead and buried. For a dispute has arisen in connection with her will and the disposition of her property, claims to which are being brought by the Portuguese Viscount di Francoso, whom she married a few months only after the death of her first husband, the one-eyed and homely Infant Sebastian.

There has just died of want and cold in a miserable attic in Paris a peddler, who was none other than the bona fide son of Napoleon III. by the last and, perhaps, the best loved of his many favorites—namely: Elizabeth Lebœuf, who figures in the annals of the third French empire under the name of Marguerite Bellanger—that Marguerite Bellanger who, when Napoleon III. was laid to his rest at Chiselhurst, in the presence of King Edward and of his brothers, threw herself, thickly veiled, on her knees by the coffin, weeping bitterly. Members of the imperial household stepped forward to remove the stranger. But Eugénie, who had recognized her, bade them leave her alone, and showed that she had forgiven one who had caused her so much sorrow.

This was the last time that Marguerite Bellanger attracted any kind of public attention. Immediately afterwards she purchased a small château and grounds near Dammartin, in the Department of the Somme, where, bearing an English name, she passed as the wife of an Englishman who had lost his reason and was confined in a lunatic asylum. There she died on Nov. 23, 1886, leaving a fortune of near 1,000,000 francs to her son, Louis Charles Paul Bellanger, which he straightway proceeded to squander. He made frequent appeals after losing his money to Empress Eugénie for assistance. But Eugénie declined to do anything for him on the ground that he was not really her husband's son.

This, however, it must be confessed, was merely a pretense, excusable on the ground of the man's thorough unworthiness. For among the secret papers of Napoleon III., found at the Tuileries after the fall of the empire and published by the authorities with a view of discrediting the fallen dynasty, there was a whole series of letters between Marguerite Bellanger and President of the Court of Appeal Devienne, in which it was shown that Marguerite had merely made an affidavit that her son was not the offspring of Napoleon III. in deference to Napoleon's plea, made personally, and through Judge Devienne, in order to put an end to the public scandal caused by the boy's birth, and to the distress to which the Empress had been subjected in the matter. Marguerite declined money for making this affidavit, declaring in the secret correspondence that she had sworn to the lie from motives of affection, and solely to extricate her "cher seigneur" from trouble. That is why Napoleon provided for her so handsomely afterwards, and why Eugenie relented towards her.

Dr. Gotthard Deutsch to Lecture.

The Isaiah Woman's club has engaged Dr. Gotthard Deutsch, professor of Jewish history at the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, for a course of four lectures on "Four Epochs of Jewish History." The first will be given next Friday night at Isaiah Temple, Vincennes avenue and Forty-fifth street.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar, and Absolutely Pure

Highest award, Chicago World's Fair.
Highest tests by U. S. Gov't Chemists.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD

MRS. E. E. AYER GIVES A MUSICAL, LEOPOLD KRAMER PLAYING.

Mrs. John D. Black's First Post-Wedding Reception at Her Home, 442 Chestnut Street — Several Large Dances, Among Them Being the Friendly Aid Society's at Bournique's—Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Gardiner Give a Ball for Their Daughter.

Mrs. Edward E. Ayer of 1 Banks street gave a large musical yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Leopold Kramer of the Chicago Orchestra gave a violin program, and Miss Murray of New York sang Scotch songs. Among the 100 guests present were:

Mrs. W. J. Chalmers,	Mrs. Vernon Booth,
Mrs. S. E. Barrett,	Mrs. Byron L. Smith,
Mrs. M. D. Hardin,	Mrs. John B. Clark,
Mrs. J. J. Glessner,	Mrs. B. F. Ayer,
Mrs. F. A. Delano,	Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson,
Mrs. John N. Jewett,	Mrs. C. B. Farwell,
Mrs. Marvin Hughitt,	Miss Adams,
Miss Carruthers,	Miss Head,
Miss Monroe,	Miss Lancaster,
Miss Hoyt,	Miss Barrett.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Black, who returned last week from their wedding trip to California, went at once to their new home at 442 Chestnut street, and yesterday Mrs. Black held her first at home. White roses were used in the decorations of the house, with palms and greens. The reception was from 3 till 6 o'clock and Mrs. Black was assisted by her mother, Mrs. O. W. Potter, and Mrs. Black's mother, Mrs. John C. Black. Miss Hadaseeh Felton, the only one of the bridesmaids now in the city, also assisted.

There were several dances last evening, the largest being the annual ball of the Friendly Aid society, which was given at Bournique's. The attendance was unusually large. On the Reception committee were:

Mrs. Jonas Hutchinson,	Mrs. W. G. Jerrams,
Mrs. James M. Hill,	Mrs. Simeon R. Crane,
Mrs. Dyke Williams,	Mrs. E. J. George,
Mrs. F. A. Dow,	Mrs. William Cuthbertson,
Mrs. Roger M. Bassett,	
Mrs. George E. McCurdy,	Mrs. Howard H. McLean,
Mrs. Edward J. Wiggen,	
Mrs. William McWilliam,	Mrs. Charles E. Bliven,
Mrs. George W. Shannon,	Mrs. John W. Moore,
	Mrs. Abner Smith,
Mrs. C. H. Hildreth,	Mrs. Charles P. White,
Mrs. George Woodland,	Mrs. Lewis M. Smith.

Mrs. Godfrey Howitt Ball was chairman of the Executive committee, the other members being:

Mrs. M. J. Walls,	Mrs. Otis F. Hall,
Mrs. Edward E. Maxwell,	Mrs. W. Scott Thurber,
	Mrs. William West,
Mrs. Albert Terry,	Mrs. Robert Bonner,
Mrs. O. J. Shannon,	Mrs. William Harsha.

Another large South Side dance was given at the Hotel Metropole by Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Follansbee and Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Baker. Miss Grace, Miss Marguerite, and Miss Miriam Follansbee, and Miss Myrtle Wheldon also received. There was a reception from 8 till 10 o'clock. The banquet site of the hotel was used for the occasion, and American beauty roses only were used in the decorations.

A young people's affair was Dr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Gardiner's dance for their daughter, Miss Indie Gardiner, at their residence, 85 Astor street. There were twenty-five couples present, the young women being mostly the season's débutantes, of whom Miss Gardiner is one.

Miss Blanche Coffman, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Coffman of 3942 Grand boulevard, and Mr. C. Harry Moore Jr. were married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, the Rev. Dr. Allen officiating. The wedding was a quiet one. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Charles Coffman of Kansas City.

This evening the wedding of Miss Irene Marion McCutchen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. McCutchen, to Mr. Charles Monroe St. Clair will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, 1083 Warren avenue. The Rev. John Henry Hopkins will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception.

Miss Frances Raycroft and Mr. Adolph Brosseau will be married this morning at 9 o'clock in the French Catholic Church at Pullman. A wedding breakfast will follow the ceremony at the home of the groom. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Brosseau will be at home at Pullman.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Parker, daughter of Mrs. A. A. Parker, to Mr. Charles W. Gillett will take place on Wednesday evening, March 5, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. R. I. Stearns of 813 Michigan avenue. Owing to a bereavement in the family of the bride the wedding will be a quiet one.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams of 4405 Ellis avenue will give a kitchen shower on Thursday for Miss Evadnah Williams, whose wedding to Mr. Wayne Mills will take place at St. Paul's church, Kenwood, on next Monday. On Friday Mrs. William McLain and Miss McLain of 2430 Michigan avenue will give a dinner for Miss Williams, which will precede a linen shower and card party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Anderson, 2432 Michigan avenue.

Mrs. Samuel Penny Child of 10 Astor street gave a tea yesterday at 4 o'clock. Assisting in receiving were Mrs. Henry Mason, Mrs. Charles Fuller, Mrs. William D. C. Street, Mrs. Thomas E. Knight, Mrs. W. L. Green, and Mrs. John Boddie. The young women in the dining-room were Miss Alice Kerfoot, Miss Katherine Yoe, Miss Hearding, Miss Elizabeth Lyon, and Miss Helen Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Lowden of 1912 Prairie avenue gave a dinner last evening.

Mrs. Edward Foreman of 2024 Indiana avenue will start today for Pass Christian, Miss.

Mrs. William Salisbury has gone abroad, sailing yesterday on the steamer Umbria.

Miss Alice M. Peacock of 4814 Grand boulevard, with her nieces, Archange Peacock and Alice Perry, and her nephew, Crooker Perry, have left for California.

The Catholic Woman's National league has sent out invitations for a reception on Wednesday evening at the Art Institute to view the exhibit of Chicago artists.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fowler Cummings of 5135 Madison avenue have gone on a trip to Mexico and California.

WILL SEEK TO SETTLE COLOR QUESTION FOR WOMEN'S CLUBS

Massachusetts and Georgia Members of General Federation to Meet and Discuss Plans of Reorganization.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Massachusetts-Georgia conference to settle the color question in the General Federation of Women's Clubs will be held next week, when three women from each State will meet in New York to make an effort to prevent the sectional disruption of the federation. The two States have reorganization plans to propose.

Georgia will send Mrs. A. O. Granger of Cartersville, President of the Georgia State federation. She is close to Mrs. Lowe of Georgia, President of the General federation, under whose administration Mrs. Ruffin, colored, and the Woman's Era club were unseated at Milwaukee.

Mrs. May Alden Ward has chosen Mrs. C. A. West of Somerville and Mrs. Ida Brett Adams of the Middlesex Woman's club of Lowell, which withdrew from the General federation as a protest against drawing the color line, as the Massachusetts representatives.

The two plans of reorganization are diametrically opposite. In this new war over the negro question it is Massachusetts which stands for a State's right program, while Georgia proposes a scheme under which the national government of the clubs would decide the question.

TEACHERS APPEAL TO BRENAN.

Member of Board Promises to Try to Have New Rule Modified.

Tears of the school teachers have melted the heart of one member of the Board of Education. After a conversation with officials of the Teachers' federation who were appointed to protest against the new rule deducting full pay for days spent in visiting, Trustee Brenan announced yesterday that he saw no reason why the rule should be made retroactive. He will endeavor at the next meeting of the School Management committee to secure the passage of a resolution that will govern the application of the new rules so that teachers will not lose part of their salary for simply obeying the old rule that instructed them to pay monthly visits to other schools.

BEGIN STUDY IN TRUANT HOME.

Thirteen Boys Sent to Bowmanville Last Week Organized Into Classes.

Classes were opened yesterday at the new Parental School at Bowmanville. The thirteen children who were sent to the institution by Judge Tuthill Friday were lined up in the main classroom by Superintendent MacQueary and examined. They were of about the same advancement in their studies, so that the formation of classes will be comparatively simple till the school begins to fill.

More children are expected from the Juvenile Court this week.

At present only the main building is completed, but it is expected that within a week or two the cottages will be ready for occupancy.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Harry B. King, Clemey D. Gibson	22—18
Evan Hubbard, Melissa Van	25—21
Mathias Markitan, Marie Pardet	56—51
Arthur W. De Jarnatt, May E. Smidberg	29—21
Frank Vanc, Anna Novak	21—25
Charles Hennig, Clara Morris	30—26
Josef Stech, Josephine Vardlicka	47—46
Daniel Zapicek, Anna Voharzka	33—36
Joseph Rosen, Katarzyna Jatkowska	30—30
Ernest S. Shields, Mary L. Kingman	25—21
Charles Loetz, Freda Johass	33—28
John W. Day, Sylvia L. Gould	44—41
Edward W. Howe of Waukegan, Ill., Katherine J. Wall	28—22
Stanislaus Hoffman, Antoinette Niemszyk	22—18
Patrick Hanrahan, Bridget Conners	30—26
Adolph Brosseau, Frances Raycroft	28—17
Charles L. Willoughby of Plymouth, Mass., Abbie N. Pridham of Leominster, Mass.	29—38
August Bernefiel, Mary Prange	21—18
August Simon, Emma Weinz	28—24
Ignatz Bernatowitz, Josie Judska	28—21
Leonard Sakowics, Helena Swarskiewics	21—22
Max F. Becker, Lillian Barr	27—21
Benjamin S. Simpson Jr., Helen C. Beebe	22—21
Thomas H. Atkinson, Ella Gordon	31—31
Charles Dipolt, Mary Hamons	28—25
Josef Kyllos, Annie Crolukas	23—21
James Hall, Clara A. Woodbridge	30—14
William McComb, Henrietta Wegner	44—31
Herman Hofer of Henry, Ill., Carolina Sandis	33—28
Patrick Ryan, Mary Dwyer	47—35
Eugene Sullivan, Gertie Clark	21—24
Louis Brunner, Anna Zeman	23—24
Volly F. Davis, Edna King	22—24
William F. Graver, Cora E. Petrie	27—24
Peter J. Kelly, Margaret Conderon	27—26
Edward H. Horan, Margaret G. Purcell	30—26
John R. Moore, May B. Shawhan	23—19
William Fletcher, Catherine Pennel	28—35
Thomas J. Gallagher, Margaret A. Freeman	25—23
William Cooper, Annie E. Wiggins	30—35
Herman Bogen, Mary Riehl	24—21
Joseph A. Peters, Lydia R. Walsh	34—27
William J. Cavanaugh, Margaret Driscoll	29—28
Benjamin Allender, Catherine Shaugnessy	28—28
John E. Pankey, Marion Siest	23—19
Clarence White, May Worrall	24—24
Johan Anderson, Hildur Levander	24—24
John Pfeiffer, Clara M. Grove	24—24
Charles Martin, Anna Klang	22—20
Julius O. Kendt, Bertha E. Sonntag	23—20
William Gustafson, Hilda Hanson	21—18
Fred Bilsky, Minnie Boettcher	23—21
Timothy Ryan, Nora Crowley	23—22
Mikolas Tuwanewicz, Julyanna Klorys	24—19
Josef Antonowicz, Mary Frox	24—19
Jozef Mazur, Hendryka Wojtanowska	23—20
Frederick L. Luse, Anna E. Lockman	22—24
Edward C. Anderson, Elmina M. Allen	23—24
James W. Hunter, Celia Russell	23—22
Wallace W. Joslyn, Maud Reyer	23—18
Joseph Kresl, Gustie Mazak	22—21
Per Persson, Julia K. Johanson	24—26
John A. Elx, Mamie Hawley	21—19
Pawel Bielawa, Anna Kotelska	22—19
Franz Gjusia, Paulina Dorba	27—23
Joseph C. Blaha, Ella Carbonneau	21—21
Otto Steiner, Lena Heyden	31—25
William J. Gillert, Margaret Hoerst	25—19
Emil Wolff, Wilhelmina Wolff	21—21
William Hendron, Nellie Reddy	23—21
John Frost, Ellen Lang	26—30
Will G. Williams, Calla M. Chamberlin of Minneapolis, Minn	47—39
Martin Duffy, Mathilda Eder	29—19
Oley C. Enderton, Jessie C. Bilbee	21—17
John Szalkowsky, Elizabeth Buchholz	21—17
Theodore Oster, Elizabeth Matthews	22—19
James Howard, Dora Nawrocki	27—19
William Schraer of Morgan Park, Ill., Hedwig Abrahamsen of same	26—30
Jendrzi Pasciak, Cecelia Adamczyk	22—22
Robert W. Sheely, Ida M. Washington	34—25
A. Covilee Caldwell, Emma Smith	27—27

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Ralph Temple Automobile company, Chicago; capital, $20,000; manufacturing and dealing in automobiles and vehicles; incorporators, Arthur L. Schwartz, Carl Hess, Harry Goodman.

Roth Bros. & Co., Chicago; capital, $25,000; manufacturing electrical appliances and motors; incorporators, Alfred G. Roth, Charles M. Roth, Gustav A. Roth.

Kentsel Tailoring company, Peoria; capital, $5,000; merchant tailoring business; incorporators, W. L. Stemmons, H. W. Danforth, Christian Kentsel.

McLeroth & Co., Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacturing ice cream; incorporators, John F. Stirlen, F. L. Brooks, G. S. Sullivan.

John B. Wiggins company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; engraving; incorporators, Matthew Mills, Harvey M. Brothers, Sidney S. Gorham.

Quincy Contracting and Cabinet Works, Quincy; capital, $5,000; contracting and interior and cabinet work; incorporators, Christian Meyer, Ernst C. Miller, Louis C. Specht.

Boone County Cooperative Telephone company, Caledonia; capital, $7,500; operate a telephone system; incorporators, George A. Brown, John C. Ralston, John A. Picken.

American Fiber company, Chicago; name changed to International Self-Winding Clock company; object changed to manufacture clocks and timepieces.

Hammond Packing company, Chicago; capital stock increased from $1,250,000 to $1,750,000.

Illinois Dairy company, Chicago; capital stock increased from $10,000 to $30,000.

Foreign corporations—Ramsay E. Bogy Investment company, Denver, Colo.; capital stock, $100,000; in Illinois, $2,500.

Galena Signal Oil company, Franklin, Pa.; capital stock, $10,000,000; in Illinois, $1,000.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NO SPECULATION—
NO RISK.
NO LOSS.

HERE'S AN INVESTMENT PROPOSITION WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE INVESTMENT WORLD.

15,000 BARRELS OF OIL ASSURED EVERY DAY.

The organizers, or promoters, of this company will advance every dollar necessary to secure a production of 15,000 barrels of oil per day. If they are not successful in securing such a production they will pocket the loss with good grace, and the intending investor is out nothing and has assumed no responsibility.

At price of 60c per barrel the income amounts to $9,000 per day for every day in the year. Now, to be absolutely on the safe side, cut it in two and we have $4,000 to $4,500 per day. Do you want a share of this big earning proposition? Bear in mind this is a legitimate, bona fide oil proposition, without one particle of guesswork.

This means 25% dividends on the amount of oil sold at this price. It is SURE, SAFE AND STEADY.

AMOUNTS SMALL INVESTMENTS WILL EARN. Dividends would be

$10 buys	200 shares	$4 per month
$20 buys	500 shares	$10 per month
$50 buys	1,000 shares	$20 per month
$100 buys	2,000 shares	$40 per month
$250 buys	5,000 shares	$100 per month
$500 buys	10,000 shares	$200 per month

No money will be required from subscribers until a gusher comes on this company's property. The price will then be only five cents per share. Send in your order today for as many shares as may be desired. Remember, no money will be called for with any subscriptions.

THE GOOD LUCK OIL CO.,
Bank floor, 84 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

THREE DIVIDEND EARNING PROPERTIES CONSOLIDATED AND EMBRACED IN ONE INCORPORATED COMPANY MAKES THE STOCK VERY ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLE.

FIRST BLOCK OF THIS STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT 50 CENTS PER SHARE. PAR VALUE $1.00, ABSOLUTELY NONASSESSABLE.

THE ONE INVESTMENT COVERS THE COMBINATION OF THREE PROPERTIES. CONSEQUENTLY THE DIVIDEND WILL EQUAL ABOUT 50 PER CENT.

WE ARE A RELIABLE COMPANY AND CAN FURNISH BANK AND COMMERCIAL REFERENCES. ADDRESS M L 408, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

IF YOU HAVE SURPLUS MONEY TO PROFITABLY INVEST, LET US HEAR FROM YOU AT ONCE.

WE HAVE STOCK OF AN INCORPORATED COMPANY FOR SALE THAT HAS THREE AVAILABLE DIVIDEND PAYING RESOURCES, AND ONE OF WHICH WILL PAY A HANDSOME PROFIT ON YOUR INVESTMENT; COMBINED TOGETHER 'TWILL PAY ENORMOUS RETURNS.

WE ARE A REPUTABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY AND CAN FURNISH BANK AND COMMERCIAL REFERENCES. ADDRESS M L 410, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

A DIVIDEND PAYING BUSINESS PROPOSITION FOR LARGE AND SMALL INVESTORS. YOU CAN INVEST FROM $30.00 UPWARD, SO THAT IT WILL MAKE YOU LARGE RETURNS ON YOUR INVESTMENT. IT IS AS SAFE AS ANY BANK, AND THE HIGHEST BANKING AND COMMERCIAL REFERENCES WILL BE FURNISHED TO INTERESTED PARTIES. SEND NAME AND ADDRESS FOR FULL INFORMATION. ADDRESS M L 406, TRIBUNE.

THIS BUSINESS ALWAYS MAKES MONEY—Must have $10,000 more; can be divided; investment guaranteed; good assets; good profits; good reference; investigation requested. Address P 463, Tribune office.

A YEARLY INCOME FOR LIFE
Easily secured by monthly payments. We can tell you how, but must hear from you first. Send for "Conservative Investing." Planters of Palenque, 1010 Monadnock.

RETIRING PARTNER WISHES TO SELL HIS interest in down-town well established business, incorporated; highest commercial and bank references given; experience unnecessary. Call immediately. HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH FROM $300 TO $500, capable of handling agents; to one with good references a position can be given that will clear from $200 to $500 per month. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 615.

CHANCE TO MAKE PROFIT; SHARES IN THE Ures Consolidated Mining Co. will be advanced. Now 6 cents per share. Par value $1.00. Work at mines already begun. 1444 Monadnock Bldg.

WILL SELL LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS of staple grocery article doing business in several States. For what I can inventory at, or highest bidder. Address D 823, Tribune office.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET, SUBURBAN town jo

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED factory accountant, as buyer's assistant or cost clerk; can install excellent system for obtaining exact labor costs on anything you make. Address M 320, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, EXperienced correspondent, ad. writer, and credit man; just disengaged; mail order business preferred; thorough knowledge of wholesale tailoring. Address M 334, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, 19, in office; 2 yrs.' experience; knowledge stenography and typewriting. E. KELLER, 109 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, neat appearance; clerical preferred; a hustler; will give any one their money's worth. Address M 314, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS GROCERY CLERK; have had 6 years' experience; would accept any other situation where merit would be recognized. Address M 315, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GRADuate; good penman; quick and accurate at figures; small salary in office. M 329, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; good writer; references and bond furnished; salary moderate. M 363, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN INSURANCE OR real estate office. Address M 321, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY OF 16 WISHES A position in office of some reliable company. Address M 335, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY OF 17, POSITION in office; North Side preferred. Address M 336, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN, 25; RELIABLE, competent, experienced, as road or house salesman or confidential clerk; highest references. Address E 160, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS JOB printer; 18 years' experience; strictly temperate. Address M 367, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MECHANICAL DRAFTing and devices. 1705 Marquette Bldg.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED JAPanese house servant; references; position in private family preferred. Address M 305, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED coachman; all-around man. M 305, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR MEN, ALL lines. Stroup's Bureau, 190 Clark. Tel. Cen. 1305.

SITUATION WANTED — ENGLISH BUTLER; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND bookkeeper; experienced; $12. L 388, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER MERchant tailoring house, to go to San Francisco, California; thoroughly experienced; holding good position at present; or would like widow to invest $10,000 in high-class tailoring establishment, giving me the management; best Chicago-San Francisco references; bond. Address G. L., care Clark & Clark, attorneys, 1105 Chamber of Commerce.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 25, 5 years in drug business, city; 3 years' drug traveling and solicitor, wants to change for position where he can live on North Side with parents; best references from present employers. Address J W 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY, MARRIED man of 30, a permanent position; am willing to work hard for promotion; two employers in 12 years; have good references; last employed as foreman. Address M 338, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; graduate of a musical college, who can give good references as to character; experienced; salary reasonable. Address M 301, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 LIBERTY CLARInets; been trouping seven years; will locate or travel. Address or call JOHN DENNEY, 68 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN ATtending college wishes work for board and room; private parents preferred. M 309, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, MARried, strong and active and reliable, wants steady position of any kind. M J 268, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT JANitor; well recommended. LE DUC, 6050 Washington-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PERSIAN LAMB AND MARTEN COLlarette, made by Bishop, at Polk-st. Depot, bet. Pullman sleeper and gate, Feb. 2, at 9 p. m. Return to 207 E. Chicago-av. Reward.

$5 REWARD FOR RETURN OF LIST OF names lost in down-town district Saturday. ROTHSCHILD, 96 5th-av.

LOST—GOLD LORGNETTE AT AMATEUR Musical club, Fine Arts Bldg., or Ill. Central express train. Return to 5121 Kimbark-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS—
DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTER.
Being close to the source of the diamond supply, we can offer most satisfactory saving on the best diamonds. We furnish certificate of guarantee with each stone as to quality and value.
A saving of $5 to $10 a month will make you the owner of one of the beautiful gems. We invite your inspection. Catalogue free.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
106 State-st., Columbus Memorial Building.

PERSONAL—
THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PEOPLE and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stock of everything worn by men, women, and children or used to furnish a residence from "a parlor to kitchen." Beautifully decorated showrooms are given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established 1886. E. SHOMAN & CO., 2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—" GOOD SENSE " BEAUTIFYING, according to Mme. Qui Vive's "' Good Sense '' ideas. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, gentle shampooing, Marcelle, 35 cents; complexion brushes, 75 cents. MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, 36 Washington-st., city.

PERSONAL—IF YOU CAN PAY FROM $3 TO $10 more than either a diamond ring, brooch, earrings, locket, or whatever piece it is all the time you want. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 108 State-st.

PERSONAL—FUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORder and repaired at a special reduction. DAVID BECKER & CO.,
Formerly of Marshall Field & Co., 90 Wabash-av., cor. Washington. Telephone Cent. 2593.

PERSONAL—MANICURING,
FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT.
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 522, 268-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—LADIES, ON RECEIPT OF 10C IN stamps we will forward you receipt of our famous skin food and wrinkle remover. Cheme Zin. Johnstone Pharm. Co., 1476 Newport-av., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL — MILLINERY FOR EARLY spring and for Southern tourists, including the genuine Connelly turbans. MAISON NOUVELLE, 310 Wabash-av., auditorium.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, birthmarks; 12 years' experience; 7 years in present office; indorsed by prominent physicians. MME. STICE, 146 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONbons and chocolates, famous throughout the United States. Send for wholesale and retail catalogue. F. Gunther, Confectioner, 212 State-st.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Feres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—RELIABLE FURS OF ALL KINDS at a sacrifice, this month only. HENRY KESSLER, 163 Washington-st. Rooms 43-44.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of dissipation removed; gray hair restored. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. KOHLMAN, 210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—FREE—ONE $1 BOX ATROPHY balsam; send 19c in stamps for postage and packing. Universal Vitaline Co., Hammond, Ind.

PERSONAL—MANICURING,
CHIROPODY, AND ELECTRIC TREATMENT.
ALICE M. BYRD, R. 60-61, 95 Washington.

PERSONAL — KELLBERG INSTITUTE, LATE of Central Music Hall; est. 1881; movement cures. Tel. 3632 Cent. Dyche Bldg., 65 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—ECZEMA AND ALL SKIN DISeases permanently cured. Book free. The F. F. F. Remedy Co., 719, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—CHINESE AND JAPANESE FANcy goods and fine teas and bric-a-brac. Don Sang & Quin Tuck Lung Co., 30 Washington-st.

PERSONAL—ALL CHRONIC DISEASES CURED —Those suffering from nervous debility restored. DR. DELLANNSO, 2134 Mich.-av., 2 to 4.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, CHIROPODY AND electric treatments. R. 1006 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WICKS, PRIVATE DETECTIVE; civil, criminal investigations. 1800 Wabash.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, CHIROPODY, AND facial treatments. 56 Fifth-av., Suite 313-314.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SADDLE HORSES

EDUCATED IN ALL GAITS
AND HIGH SCHOOL MOVEMENTS.
VISITORS WELCOME EVERY DAY.
The correct riding of these horses by an easy and original method is taught by Mr. Sims, who can be seen at his new riding ring stable, 181-183 Wabash-av., where all riding ring stable, 181-183 16th-st. Phone South 251. Residence, South 217.
EDWIN R. SIMS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—ON ACCOUNT OF my removal from the city I will sell for $150, one-third cost, my Kentucky thoroughbred bay road mare. She is one of the best bred mares in the country, 6 years old, weighs about 1,100, full mane and tail, is handsome and stylish; no record, but can beat 2:20. She will be guaranteed sound in every way. For particulars call or address COACHMAN, barn rear 631 Lake Park-av.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PONY SLEIGH AS good as new. Stable, 4630 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—PORTLAND CUTTER, $15.00. FLAT 1, The Woodstock, 28th and Wabash-av.

SAFES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFES ON TIME at cash prices. We handle all makes and all sizes; 120 up. Also office furniture. Chicago Safe and Index Co., 47 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 3062.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST prices for cash or easy payments; all sizes. SABATH SAFE COMPANY, 158 Fifth-av.

LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE DOOR SAFES, new and 2d-h. Seltzman Safe Co., 17 N. State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW WITH daughter, as housekeeper for widower; none but refined need apply; South Side preferred. Call two days, 7415 Vincennes-road.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL as chambermaid or waitress. 2727 State-st., drug store.

SITUATION WANTED — AS MAID; GOOD sewer; fond of children. 2727 State-st., drug store.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, BY DAY or week. Address 3526 State-st. MRS. B. L.

SITUATION WANTED — CAPABLE GIRL wants housework; no washing. 811, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — COOK IN PRIVATE family. Call at Dale's Hotel, 286 Wabash.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — REFINED, NEAT APpearing lady would take position as housekeepar; experienced; references. E 561, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY HIGH-CLASS dressmaker; latest styles, designs; fancy gowns; tailored suits; best city references; lunch only. M., 4635 Calumet-av., 1st flat.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED laundress wants places for washing, cleaning, day or week. SMITH, 2760 Iglehart-pl., near Cottage Grove-av., drop postal.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY WASHING AT home. MRS. CASELMAN, 1616 Berry-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—BY A first-class stenographer and correspondent; Remington operator; permanent or temporary or half days; city or North Side; state salary and location. Address M 349, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPEriences, competent lady stenographer; speedy, accurate; educated; A1 refs.; city or country. Address OLIVE TURNER, Ravenswood, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY AS steno. and assistant bookkeeper; experience. Address M 345, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT, BRIGHT, INtelligent young lady stenographer; $5. Address M 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer; can furnish machine; $6. Address M 340, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer with knowledge of bookkeeping desires permanent position; good refs. M 331, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR JANITOR WORK. MRS. NELSON, 456 W. Harrison-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—
Chicago, Auditorium Building.
Pupils speak the foreign tongue from beginning.
FOUR MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION.
Best native teachers only!!
Fee moderate. Trial lesson free.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN—
THE BALTHAZARD MODERN SCHOOL,
Suite 602 Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st.
None but native teachers. Most successful method.

IN 40 TO 60 DAYS MRS. LENA A. WHITE guarantees to make you an expert stenographer and typewriter or refund your money; day and night. White Shorthand College, 203 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN ADVANCED ELECTRICAL student or engineer to give lessons in electricity evenings or Sundays; state terms and experience. Address E 483, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION IN HAIR DRESSING, MANIcuring, and scalp treatment.
ISABEL CASSIDY, 208 Masonic Temple.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private course, $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 438, 26 E. Van Buren.

PERNIN SHORTHAND SCHOOL OF CHICAGO offers exceptional advantages to young men and young ladies. Day & eve. classes. 418 Handel Hall.

PRIVATE LESSONS BOOKKEEPING AND shorthand by practical teachers; best results; low cost. Address M X 364, Tribune office.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, TEACHER OF " SBRIGlia " method; voice tested FREE. Call or write for circular. Studio, 624 Fine Arts Building.

QUINN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 90 AUDITORIUM Bldg.—Lessons on all instruments, 75c to $1.50.

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, BUSIness course. Gregg School, 57 Washington-st.

SHORTHAND, SPANISH, BOOKKEEPING, 3 mos., evenings, $10. Paterson Inst., 153 La Salle.

SPANISH LESSONS—BY STAUD Y XIMENEZ, author Ximenez's Grammar. 509 Fine Arts Bldg.

INSTRUCTION HAIR DRESSING, SHAMpooing, and manicuring. 1250 Michigan-av.

BIXLER—ILLINOIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 571 W. Madison; day and night; send for circular.

CLAVIER PIANO SCHOOL OF TECHNIC—C. N. LANPHERE, director. 1307 Auditorium Tower.

TOMASO MANDOLIN SCHOOL; $1.50 LESSON. 311 Kimball Hall. Send for circular.

CLARKE & WEASER'S SCHOOL OF PERNIN shorthand; speed class. 160 Washington-st.

W. H. HARMON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL. DAY and evening. Schiller Bldg., 109 Randolph-st.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR—3 MO., nights, $10. Jones Bus. College, 160 Washington.

FOR BEST PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH, mathematics, physics, address 359, Tribune.

THE ALVIZUA SPANISH SCHOOL, 809 STEINway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st.; trial lesson free.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, LATEST GLIDES; CLASS Tues., Friday, 8 p. m.; Sat., 3; private lessons daily, 10 lessons, $2.50; stage dances specialty. BENNETT'S HALL 433 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND ALL THE LATEST stage and ballroom dancing taught by PROF. ROACH. 161 W. Madison-st. Haymarket Bldg.

BEGINNERS, WALTZ, 5 OTHERS, $3; THORough; music, Anderson, 155 Wilson,nr. Halsted.

PROF. HENRY JACOBSEN,
Auditorium Bldg. Wabash-av. entrance.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE OF 12 ROOMS MUST BE SOLD this week, consisting of mahogany upright piano, silk parlor furniture, mahogany and Turkish leather library furniture, couch, 4 brass beds, hair mattress, box springs, ¼ oak dining set, mahogany and oak dressers, bookcase, combination desk, mahogany tables, odd rockers, 9x12 rugs, Turkish rugs, pictures, etc. These goods are all first quality and must be seen to form an opinion. Will sell any piece at ¼ its value. Call today or evening. 653 N. Clark.

500 YDS. AXMINSTER, BODY BRUSSELS, AND velvet carpets, all sizes, 30c to 40c yd. Elegant parlor mirror, 5 ft. wide, 14 ft. high, cost $300, for $100. Ebony and gold parlor set, upholstered in pink satin, cost $700, for $100. Solid rosewood buffet, cost $500, for $150. Imported inlaid parlor table, cost $250, for $100. The entire furnishings of a millionaire's home.
Van Buren Storage Co., 298 W. Madison-st.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges; all refitted; BEST IN THE WORLD; porcelain lined steel cooking utensils. Send for Majestic cook book, free.
Orr & Lockett Hardware Co.,
71-73 Randolph-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture, 314 E. 43d st. Tel. Oakland 80. T. W. PHILPOT, Mgr.

THREE-PIECE CHAMBER SET, IRON BED, W. W. springs, and mattress; nearly new; call evenings. 2d flat north, 4715 St. Lawrence-av.

I PAY CASH WITHOUT DELAY FOR FURNIture of residences, flats, and dealers' stocks. R. WALLS, 352 W. Madison-st., 'phone Halsted 55.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

CHECK PERFORATOR, $5; MIMEOGRAPH, $10, worth $40; Trip auto. cash register, $3.75; bookkeeper's desk, $7.50; roll-top desk, $12; flat desk, $7; safe, $25. Chicago Desk and Misc. Co., 47 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 2082.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL cash registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 45 Clark-st.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXchanged and highest cash price paid for old registers. Cash Register Exchange, 198 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME STORE FIXTURES of Thos. Kimball, Tuesday, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., south end Monadnock Building.

SALES NATIONAL CASH REGISTER; NEW; highest bargain. 201 W. Randolph-st. BARON.

COMPLETE GROCERY STORE OUTFIT CHEAP. 3742 N. Clark-st

TYPEWRITERS.

ALL MAKES RENTED $3 PER MONTH AND sold at cost to responsible purchaser at terms to suit; write for specimens of our special bargains and get prices. C. R. Carpenter, 100 Jackson-blvd.

TYPEWRITERS OF ALL MAKES RENTED, sold, repaired; large assortment and low prices. Chicago Typewriter Exchange Co., W. J. Boothus, Mgr., main floor. Suite 5 to 8, 122 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS; STANDARD make a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exchange, 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

DAVIES' TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st.—Machines bought, sold; rentals, $3.

C. R. LITTLE, 119 LA SALLE-ST.—TYPEwriter repairing; bargains. Telephone Main 4519.

OPTICIANS.

BORSCH & CO., 103 ADAMS-ST., OPTICIANS; glasses, eyeglasses our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. MANASSE, 46 Madison-st.

$1 BUYS BEST GLASSES; FREE TESTS; 34 yrs.' experience. Dr. F. Morgan, 93 Madison-st.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 346 STATE-ST.—A FEW CHOICE SEALSKIN JACKETS AND COLLARETTES AT A ORIGINAL VALUE; SPECIAL BARGAINS IN STREET AND EVENING DRESSES.

H. STARR, 472 STATE-ST., HIGHEST CASH price paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothes. Orders by mail or telephone, 2912 Calumet.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

AUTOMOBILES.

EVERYTHING TO BUILD OR REPAIR AUTOmobiles (gas or steam), electric ignition outfits. Get 1902 catalogue. Dagsy Co., 19 La Salle-st.

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

PICTURE FRAMES, REGILDING. F. A. BRYden & Co., 331 Wabash, nr. Congress. Tel. H. 1957.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.

ORES ASSAYED—GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM bought and sold. Goldsmith Bros., 63 Washington.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 24 YEARS old, capable of billing and similar work; state age, last employment, and salary expected. Address M 365, Tribune office.

BILL CLERK — YOUNG MAN, USED TO OFfice work; good penman and figurer; $8 per week; good chance for advancement. M 366, Tribune.

BILL CLERK—GOOD WRITER, YOUNG MAN; $10. G. E. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

BILL CLERK—RAPID WRITER AND EXTENDer; $10. $12. 740, 108 La Salle-st.

BILL CLERK—EXP. GOOD PENMAN; $10-$12. J. MACDONALD, Fort Dearborn Building.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS, BETWEEN 25 and 30 years of age, to travel and audit accounts; salary $45 per month and expenses. Address, giving age, experience, and references to secure attention, M 322, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED MAN, UNDER 30, willing to leave city later; bond required. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—ONE WHO KNOWS HOW TO run a typewriter; must have a good reference. The Star Brass Works, 67-69 E. Canal-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXP., IN A MALE ORDER house; $12; single man. RYE, Suite 408, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, AGE 24, EXperienced in mail order business; $12; good chances. A. B. DEVAN & CO., 92 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER—SOME EXPERIENCE; RAPID and accurate stenographer; $20. 401, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MAN—EXPERIENCED; familiar with buying commercial bills, foreign money, and foreign paper, with experience in bank foreign exchange dept.; give experience, age, etc. Address M X 118, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—YOUNG, FOR BILLING; GOOD writer; $12. 740 Rookery Exchange Bldg.

OFFICE CLERK—PLAIN RAPID PENMAN; good figurer; $12. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—WITH KNOWLEDGE OF bookkeeping; $6. 46, 92 La Salle-st.

RAILROAD OFFICE MEN TAKE NOTICE—
WANTED.
One who understands making rates between all points, the making of tariffs, claims, etc.; none other need apply; to such a man a permanent position, with chance of advancement, will be given. Address M 323, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 25, AS INDIVIDUAL bookkeeper; must be a hustler; salary open at once; state age, be prepared to show Chicago references, and give particulars in application, or no attention will be paid; wages to start $12 week. Address M X 573, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—IN OFFICE OF LARGE CONcern; good opportunity for advancement; salary $5 per week. Address M 337, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN STATIONery; $8. BAYNE, 134 Monroe-st.

YOUNG MAN—EXP. IN STATIONERY, AGE 20; $8. K. WILSDON, Monon Bldg.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVANCE SOLICITORS—TO WORK AMONG exporters for subscriptions to foreign commercial report service; first-class proposition; liberal commission; cash for expenses; best men only, with references. Address D 466, Tribune office.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—ABLE; COMMISsion only. WILLIAM J. PELL, 625, 184 La Salle.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME ASSURED TO MEN WHO CAN SELL LIFE INSURANCE.
ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
184 MONROE-ST.

EXPERIENCED MAN TO SOLICIT TRADE FOR custom tailoring house; good opportunity for the right party. Address F 524, Tribune office.

INDUSTRIAL INS. SOLICITOR — BRIGHT; bond required; good opening. F 524, Tribune.

SALESMAN—WHO HAS AN EXTENSIVE ACquaintance with the manufacturing interests in Cook County; one who has experience in handling mill supplies preferred; none but those who have worked the consuming trade need apply; goods in use and indorsed by the leading manufacturers in United States and foreign countries. Address D 315, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED IN SELLING ladies' fine shoes to retail trade throughout the Northwest, who is a resident of Chicago or that locality; none need apply who is not a thorough, first-class salesman, with A1 references; state age, experience, and references. THOMAS G. PLANT CO., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN—MERCHANT TAILORING SALESman, with personal following, salary or commission; must pay for himself and be responsible for the accounts; suits average about $45; good opportunity for a man that has particular trade. Address E 567, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT salesman for retail city sale trade, speaking fluently German and Swedish; $500 bond from surety company required; A1 proposition to right man; those unable to comply with above need not apply. Address M L 127, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — LEADING CIGAR JOBBING house desires first-class salesman with established trade for Iowa and Nebraska; liberal inducements to right party. M 352, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. LOVERING & NEWTON & CO., 20-22 State-st.

SALESMAN—WHO IS A PERSISTENT WORKer and has individuality and personality, for a steady position with a leading house; must have clean record; state salary. M X 359, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS GROcery salesman for established route in city; only experienced men with city acquaintance need apply. Address M 356, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OF ABILITY AND GOOD AD. dress for a position; outside work. Room 23 Howland Bldg.

SALESMAN — CALLING ON DRUG, PAINT, and wall paper trade, to handle room moldings on com. M. W. GOODWIN, 1202 W. Lake-st.

SALESMAN—ONE WHO CAN BRING A GOOD class of trade to high-grade tailor; to such we offer good salary. 42 Monroe-st., Palmer House.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED; GOOD, SALAried position; give age and line of business. Address M 350, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO TAKE SIDE LINE IN ALL States; also city. North, South, or West Side. 305, 169 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED CLOTHING FOR country store. Apply 200 Market-st., after 10:30.

SALESMAN—REFERENCE REQUIRED. 1717 West End-av., Chicago Heights, Ill.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TRAVELING, ACquainted with jewelry trade. F 826, Tribune.

SALESMAN—AGE 21, EXPERIENCED RETAIL stationery; $8. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—REPRESENTS P. F. COLLIER & SON— New line of Buckram binding standard publications is having a phenomenal sale; equal in quality to the best de luxe editions and at a very much lower price; ready this week; our new edition of Alexandre Dumas, 30 volumes, Buckram binding, deckeled edge, gilt top, fine grade of paper, and beautiful illustrations, extraordinary low prices and much larger compensation than we have ever paid; splendid opening for bright, energetic men.
P. ROBINSON,
524 Rand-McNally Building.

SALESMEN—TO CONVINCE GAS CONSUMers that it is absolutely unnecessary to wait until the price of gas is reduced to 75c PER 1,000 cubic feet when they can get 50C GAS now by using LUMO ARC Lights, which are capable to produce a light equal to ELECTRICITY at ¼ its cost. 2021 Masonic Temple. 47 State-st.

SALESMEN—A LARGE FIRM HAS OPENED new department requiring services of ten traveling salesmen; only men who can sell goods and possible of earning $50 or $75 per week need apply. Call for personal interview. L. M. RANKIN, 644 Marquette Building.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in town or city; profitable, steady; desirable headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
LOVERING & BROWN, Chicago.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society (D. V. H.), 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN — THREE GOOD SALESMEN. Call Monday or. Tuesday forenoon. LIPPINCOTT, 799 W. Irving Park-blvd., near Elston-av.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR STRUPS or preserves. Wages and salary expected. Address M L 58, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE SIDE LINE FOR the retail drug and grocery trade; 25% commission. Address E 206, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL RAPID SELLING OFfice necessity; used by all business houses. Call, 9 to 12. Room 55, 161 Randolph-st.

SALESMEN—MAKE $500 MONTHLY; NO fake. Call; investigate. C. LONG, Clarendon Hotel.

SALESMEN—EXP. COLLAR SALESMEN, WITH established trade. Belermeister Bros., 149-151 Market-st.

SALESMEN—FIVE CLEVER SPECIALTY, ON salary; acquainted with grocery; no samples. SCHUB, 506 Ashland Bldg.

SALESMEN — FOR NORTHWEST; HORSE blankets; salary or com. C 529, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—FIRST-CLASS SPECIALTY FOR Chicago grocery trade. Address L 500, Tribune.

SALESMEN—BRIGHT, UP-TO-DATE R. E. salesmen for branch office. Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—AND DEMONSTRATOR—EXPErienced, up-to-date, good talker, for medicine; big money. Address M 125, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—THREE FIRST-CLASS SOLICITors not over 40 to represent an old-established house on the road; only men wanted who have energy and ability to earn $5,000 a year; permanent position; full particulars required. Address D 90, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—THE EASIEST SELLING AND best paying life ins. policies are the monthly premium contracts of the National Life Ins. Co. of U. S. of A. Exclusive territory. Salary and commission. Apply at Ogden-av. agency, 571 W. Madison-st.

SOLICITORS—I WANT TWO FIRST-CLASS book or insurance men to handle best new book proposition; must be strictly high-grade; sure of $100 weekly; special introduction. Call or address J. D. BENTON, 503 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH other employment. Call 8:15, 84 La Salle-st.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKMEN—FOUR OR FIVE first-class. If you can sell books can make you best deal ever known; $50 to $100 per week easily made on our newspaper contract; transportation paid. Call for
MANAGER, 543 Marquette Bldg.

TRAVELER—TO SELL CLOCKS AND JEWELry in Illinois and Michigan; state experience and references. Address F 495, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, for Michigan; good pay and permanent position to hustler. Address Box 514, Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMAN — FOR EASTERN territory; petticoat specialty; must come highly recommended. Chas. Batzel & Co., 23 N. State-st.

TWO NEAT, WELL APPEARING SOLICITORS —FOR A MONEY MAKING PROPOSITION; FIRST-CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MEN. ROOM 507, 254 LA SALLE-ST. GAFF BUILDING.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

YOUNG MAN—TO SOLICIT STATIONERY AND office supplies, with some knowledge of the business; salary $12 per week. M 351, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—LARGE, ABOUT 18, BRIGHT AND ACTive, for packing-room work; salary $5 per week. Address M X 577, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT, IN MEN'S FURNISHING store. DANIEL FRANK, 147 Washington-st.

BOYS—SEVERAL TO WORK IN OFFICE; EXcellent chance to learn the business and advance in position; salary to start $3 per week. Address M X 576, Tribune office.

BOYS—GIRLS—WATCH FREE; SEND NAME, address. Sears Jewelry Co., 87 Washington-st.

BOYS—IN MACHINE SHOP. APPLY TO KLINE, 3d floor, 52 Illinois-st.

BOYS—AGED 16, FOR OFFICE AND ERrands; $3.50. 46, 92 La Salle-st.

BOYS—OFFICE, ERRAND, ELEVATOR, AND stock boys; $2-$5. 740, 324 Dearborn-st.

ERRAND BOY—AGE 15; CLEAN AND NEAT; $3. 46, 151 Washington-st.

EXPERIENCED WAGON BOYS—APPLY TO head shipping clerk in shipping-room, basement. A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

OFFICE BOY—EXPERIENCED; AT LEAST 16 years old; references required; salary $5 per week. Address M 327, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—ONE KNOWING FRENCH PREferred. Address [own handwriting], M 304, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—AGE 17, EXPERIENCED; $4.50. Suite 46, 151 Washington-st.

OFFICE BOY—SOME EXPERIENCE; $3.50. APply RYE, 134 Monroe-st.

STOCK BOY—AGE 19; EXPERIENCED; $6. A. B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

Trades.

BUTCHER—STEADY MAN THAT CAN KILL and work in sausage-room; regular work for right man. HENRY BUTLER, Goodland, Ind.

CARPENTER—FOREMAN; GOOD PAY TO 1ST-class man. Address N W 128, Tribune office.

CIGARMAKERS—10 OR 15 FOR COLORADO Springs, Colo.; steady employment guaranteed for first-class workmen; handwork. Apply to 157 E. Lake-st.

DIEMAKER—FIRST-CLASS MAN, FOR MEDIum work. GEORGE M. CLARK & CO., Harvey, Ill. [Chicago suburb].

FURNITURE FINISHERS—ALSO BOYS TO learn trade; must be sober; state age, where last employed, and wages expected. Address A. S. ALOE CO., St. Louis.

PATTERNMAKERS—1ST-CLASS, TO LEAVE city; transportation furnished; wages $4 a day. Apply Tuesday before eleven. CHAS. STICKNEY, Grand Pacific Hotel.

PRESSMAN—WHO WILL MAKE READY AND feed on Gordon and Pony; wages moderate to start, but plenty chance to rise. Address M 330, Tribune office.

PRINTING PRESSMAN AND PRESS FEEDER— Non-union men, for cylinder and job press in a first-class office in an enterprising city of 40,000 inhabitants. Good wages, steady work, and pleasant surroundings. Only competent office men who can do good half-tone work and plain printing need apply. Call on or address Publishers, 1520 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

PRINTERS—JOB PLANT, BARGAIN; HUSTling Iowa town; established trade; correspond immediately. Address M 319, Tribune office.

TINNERS—GOOD JOB WORKMEN PREferred. Apply Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

WASH ARTISTS—FIRST-CLASS. WHO UNDERstand mechanical drawings, retouchings, etc.
OSGOOD COMPANY, 167 Adams-st.

WASH ARTISTS—FOR FASHION WORK.
OSGOOD COMPANY, 167 Adams-st.

WOOD PATTERNMAKERS — TWO FIRSTclass; steady work to right men. Address, stating experience and wages expected, G V 47, Tribune office.

WOOD PATTERNMAKER—GOOD. GALE MANufacturing Co., Albion, Michigan.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

GOOD TEAMSTER AND ONE VAN MOLDER and driver, one who understands handling fine furniture; call early. Miller's Buena Park Express, 686 Evanston-av.

Agents Wanted.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED AGENTS IN every town to secure subscriptions for the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our attractive little booklet and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first-rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

NEW PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL, THE Lowry, 3411 Lake-av.—Elaborately furnished; hot and cold water; beautiful double and single rooms; private bath; facing lake or front; good excellent table; ¼ block from Illinois Central, 2 blocks to cable; references. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

INDIANA-AV.—LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, with excellent board.

MICHIGAN-AV., NR AUDITORIUM—BEST room and table for single gentlemen; refs. exchd.

MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED room, with first-class board; references.

ELLIS-AV.—LARGE ROOMS, WITH board; parties of 2 or 3; steam; reasonable.

MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND SINGLE rooms; good board; 'phone 4091 Calumet.

MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME, DETACHed residence; large rooms, with board, for two.

MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOMS, BOARD, SINgle or suite; tickets, 21 meals, $5; steam.

FRENCH CONVERSATION; ATTRACTIVE rooms; first-class table; Hyde Pk. E 398, Tribune.

INDIANA-AV., FLAT 2—FRONT PARLOR; steam heat; excellent table; two.

INDIANA-AV.—FRONT ROOM FOR 2 with board; steam heat; residence.

PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE SOUTH FRONT room, with steam heat and running water.

North Side.

MADISON-DU-NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVIsion and State—Artistic, original; best home living room with board $5 to $9 per week.

DEARBORN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, with board, steam heat; walking distance.

NORTH STATE-ST.—ROOMS; EXCELLENT board; steam heat; reduced rates; walking dist.

SUPERIOR-ST.—CLEAN, NEWLY FURnished rooms, single or double; board.

CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 1068 North.

ERIE-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE WARM rooms, with board, reasonable.

ERIE-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room, with private bath; everything modern.

DELAWARE-PLACE — ELEGANT NEWLY furnished rooms with board; all conveniences.

Hotels

NEW RESIDENTIAL FAMILY HOTEL, THE LOWER, 3611 Lake-av.—Most elaborately furnished; all modern conveniences; running hot and cold water; beautiful single and double rooms with alcoves or private baths, facing lake or front; excellent table; choice located; ¼ block from Illinois Central, 2 blocks cable; refs. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

HOTEL WARNER, 83D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First-class residential (No Hotel); finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms with private bath, $5 to $8 per week; fine cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 52D AND LAKE-AV.—rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; 10 minutes to city. Tel. Oakland 192.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L. I. C., electric lines; steam, baths. Tel. Oak. 656; American or European.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—Walking distance; new; expensive, but the best and most beautiful hotel in Chicago for the price.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. Am. and European plans, suites 2 and 3; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1068 South.

"THE BARTEAU," 3800 LAKE-AV., UNSURpassed location—Fine rooms, single or en suite; everything new; first-class table, but the best at reasonable rates; an ideal home.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—FINEST family hotel; new; fine table; elevator.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 E. MADISON-ST., Rooms with bath, 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

THE HUNTINGTON, 157 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—Front, also single, room, with board; 'phone.

Miscellaneous.

A MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED LARGE front room, with board, in refined private family. Address D 362, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, for man and wife and 3-yr.-old child; South Side; state terms and full particulars. Address M 346, Tribune office.

BOARD—WE WILL EXCHANGE HIGH GRADE piano for dental, oculist, aurist, for private board, or what have you? Address F 396, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE Jewish family or young married couple on South Side. Address M 345, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED ROOMS, THE Lafayette, 10, 12 and 14 E. Harrison-st., one block south of the Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—HOTEL WARNER, 33D AND COTtage Grove-av., fireproof, high-grade, newly furnished; service perfect; rooms with closet, $3 to $5 per week; rooms with private bath, $5 to $7.

TO RENT—3909 LAKE-AV. — LARGE FRONT room, in private house; well heated; reasonable; L. C.

TO RENT—2918 LAKE-AV., SUITE OF 2 OR 3 rooms; large closets; lavatory.

West Side.

TO RENT—199 W. RANDOLPH-ST., ELEGANTly furnished warm front rooms; 50c; weekly $1.50.

North Side.

TO RENT — LARGE, WELL FURNISHED room, modern, front; one or two gentlemen; private family; reference. 329 Superior-st.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS; STEAM; walking distance. 307 E. Chicago-av., 1st flat.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND FLATS; we personally inspect the apartments. Betah Co., 234, 171 La Salle-st. Established 1897. Cent. 3507

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLE WANT nicely furnished room, with board; private family, South Side, with or without board; give full particulars, price, etc. M 318, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURnished, sunny, heated room, in vicinity of 64th and Harvard-av. Address M 310, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT — TWO BEAUTIFUL MODERN houses, 4221 and 4243 Prairie-av., 9 and 10 rooms; delightful and convenient location; top rents. EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., COR. 21ST, THREE-story and basement stone front house; splendid location for dressmaker; hardwood floors throughout. HONORE BUILDING, 1102 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES AND FLATS with SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd. and 218 La Salle-st. Tel. Oak. 705.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OR FLAT, about 9 rooms, Hyde Park or Woodlawn; describe, with terms. Address M 316, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE MONROE, 5313-15-17-19-21-23 and Monroe-av.; 3 to 6 room flats from $15 to $25 per month, including electric light, steam heat, elevator service, hot water, janitor, steam in laundry, smoking-room, reading-room, and free clubroom; cheapest and best flats for the money in the city; no children below age of 12 years. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., Agents, or local agt. at building.

TO RENT—BY W. K. YOUNG & BROS., 26 DEARBORN-ST. TEL. 4405 MAIN. BRANCH OFFICES, 4000 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. 1124 Oakland. 63d-blvd. and Indiana-av. Tel. 344 Wentworth. Call for our complete list of apartments and houses in Kenwood and Hyde Park, along the Illinois Central and Elevated Road.

TO RENT—3634 MICHIGAN-BLVD., MOST DEsirable and convenient location; 8 and 9 room flats; strictly high grade; to private family only. EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—LOW TO CLOSE THEM OUT, CHOICE of from 3 to 8 room South Side flats; $18 up. Get list. Room 812, 170 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS, NEW MODERN building; all light rooms; $20, $22, $28. See premises, 4456 Cottage Grove-av. and 45th-st.

TO RENT—ONE LENOX FLAT, 3 ROOMS, $15; steam, etc. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—OREGON APARTMENTS, 1529 MICHigan-blvd., 4 and 5 rooms; mosaic baths; elegant.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS; HOT WATER, GAS range; no children. 3819 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—187 FLAT, FURNISHED, 6554 KIMbark-av. Owner, 21 flat.

TO RENT—5731 LANGLEY-AV., 4 TO 7 ROOM flats, $16 up; steam, hot water, nat. gas.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN, 4, 5, AND 6-ROOM flats; porcelain baths, open plumbing; $12 to $20. F. N. DERBY & CO., 20 E. 48th-st.

TO RENT—NICE 5-RM. FLAT, STEAM HEAT; 2d floor, at 1458 W. Harrison, near elevated sta.

North Side.

TO RENT ..... 521 DEARBORN-AV. —Exceptionally desirable 8-room apartment.— RHODES BROS. & CO., 90 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATed flats all over the city. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st., 'phone 1498 Central.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES; SELL OR exchange; fire policies written; money to loan. 'Phone Drexel 7522. SMITH & CO., 4653 Indiana-av

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, 4 complete 4 or 5 room flat; must be nicely furnished, near good transportation; best of reference. Address L 206, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS of 5 rooms in Northwestern Elevated. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 10 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CLARK-ST., NEAR RANDOLPH; store and basement, 27 ft. front, 80 ft. deep; long lease if desired. JOHN WAIN, 84 Washington.

TO RENT—STORE, 25X100 FT., NEXT TO THE new building now being erected at 59th-st. and Wentworth-av.; any first-class business would pay; see agent in building.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Offices in Adams Express Building.
160 to 180 Dearborn-st.

Choice location; rapid elevator service; light offices and reasonable rent.

JOHN C. McCORD, Room 401.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BALTImore Block, 17 to 21 Quincy-st., and Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. WITH TELEPHONE; $5 per month. 182 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WE MAKE A SPECIALITY OF FACtory, warehouse, dock, and switch property, and will build to suit tenants. See us for bargains, or 'phone Central 162.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st. Money to Loan.

TO RENT—STORES, FLOORS, AND BUILDings in down-town business district. Send for list or 'phone agent to call. H. O. STONE & CO., 209 La Salle-st. 'phones, all Main 339.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, & FLOORS in all part of the city. Send for list. ROBERT P. WALKER, 115 DEARBORN-ST. Telephone Central 3391.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY A FURNISHED 6 OR 8 room flat (cash) near East Chicago and Dearborn-avs. Whitcomb & Brown, 79 Dearborn-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. BRINEY,
THE WOMAN'S GREAT SPECIALIST,
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.
Home office: 610, 167 Dearborn-st., opposite First Nat'l Bank.
Hours: 9 to 5. Sunday, 9 to 12 m.

Ladies: If sick, worried and discouraged, hopeless and despondent, from any cause, don't become reckless. Don't give up. Dr. Briney has saved more women to a healthy, purer, and better life than all other doctors in the city combined. Wonderfully gifted and skilled in the treatment of all diseases and complications peculiar to women. His brilliant reputation, unclouded by a single failure, he inspires all with hope who consult him and never disappoints. He absolutely guarantees every case undertaken. If a failure should ever occur, will gladly refund the money. Is not this proof positive and sufficient? Don't waste valuable time on drug clerks, hoping against hope. Come and be examined. Get a diagnosis that will forever put at rest the tormenting uncertainty of your mind. The blessed hour of relief will come like magic under the skill of this Specialist, no matter what the cause or how obstinate the case. Patients from out of town have all the privileges of his private Sanitarium extended free to them, or they can treat at home with same success.

Write for booklet, terms, etc. Help extended to the unfortunate. Fees within the reach of all. His greatest successes treating irregularities, abnormal suppressions, etc.

Come and be convinced. Free consultation and examinations.

WOMEN ONLY— WOMEN ONLY—
PRIVATE SANITARIUM.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN
DR. E. J. DENNIS, DR. E. V. DENNIS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.

SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION. PAIN, OR DETENTION FROM business. Confidence and sympathy extended. Special attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. One of our own is desirous of adopting two infants and conduct them to our own private home. If you cannot call, write to me. I answer all correspondence and advise the patients personally. Every physician always in attendance day and night at my private sanitarium. If you are too poor to pay ordinary fee CALL ON ME. IF OTHERS FAIL to give relief CALL ON ME. NO CURE, NO PAY. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

DR. E. J. DENNIS, 1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
HOURS, 9 TO 5. SUNDAY, 10 TO 12.

LADIES—If you have tried everything else, DO NOT despair, as my improved PAINLESS treatment WITHOUT the use of instruments or obnoxious operations, is POSITIVELY guaranteed to relieve the longest and most obstinate cases in a few days, or money cheerfully returned; no other Specialist makes such a liberal offer. SPECIAL attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. Patients from out of town, who wish to remain under my personal care will be placed in my private home, which is supplied with every convenience for the safety and privacy of my patients. Ladies will save time and money by first calling at my office, where they will have the benefit of the highest skill at the lowest possible terms. A LADY PHYSICIAN of ability and experience in attendance. Consultation free. Correspondence [in plain envelope] strictly confidential.

THE LAKE SANITARIUM—
FOR LADIES EXCLUSIVELY.
Skillful treatment for all diseases and complications of women; rapid and painless relief guaranteed in every case undertaken; lady physician of 20 years' expert physician of 20 years' experience in constant attendance; perfect privacy for patients requiring seclusion. Remember, I ask no fee until results are satisfactory. NO OTHER LEGALLY QUALIFIED SPECIALIST DARE MAKE SO LIBERAL AN OFFER.
LAKE SANITARIUM.
Room 307, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn. Hours, 9:30 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 1.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR AN OBSTINATE case old Dr. Jackson's Compound Concentrated Ergo Myrrh fails to relieve; if sick, worried and discouraged come or write for testimonials; vegetable; safe cure and certain; ideal home treatment; no operations. 329 Superior-st. Call in and see; no loss of work. DR. JACKSON, Rx CO., Dept. A, 609, 167 Dearborn-st.

WOMEN ONLY—CURES SPEEDILY ACCOMplished; medicine, $1. Ladies, no matter with what you are afflicted, consult this reliable dispensary. Dr. Green's Medical Dispensary, 48 E. Van Buren-st., next to Siegel & Cooper's.

MRS. DIETRICH, 695 WELLS-ST., GRADUATE University of Leipsig—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; private nurses.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., OLD GRADUate physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN; home for confinement cases; advice free; success guaranteed; hrs. 9 to 5.

DR. J. SCHULTZ, 1005 WABASH-AV., REGULAR graduate and expert in obstetrics, female complaints, irregularities, etc.; 25 years' experience. Ladies in trouble call or write.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY—LONG EXperience, honest treatment, moderate charges; examination and advice free. Call or write, Dr. Rennert, 3d floor, 162 State-st., n. w. cor. Monroe.

MRS. ROSA FAUSTEIN-WELLAUER.—Skilful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation free. 279 W. Adams-st.

LADIES! SKILFUL MEDICAL TREATMENT. Private home before and during confinement. Doctor's private residence. 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. GILMORE, FROM THE FAMOUS EASTERN hospitals, will locate your disease and cure you; X-ray examination free. 78 State-st.

LADIES TREATED, $5; SUCCESS GUARANteed; regular physician. 119 La Salle-st., R. 53. Advice free.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD est'd specialist; diseases of men only; 25 years' exp.; advice free; med. $1. 130 Dearborn-st.

DR. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., DISEASES OF women; to 6; Sundays 10 to 1; private hospital.

DE. LASCAR INSTITUTE—MOVEMENT AND water cure. 3031 Cottage Grove-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

YOU WILL NEVER SEE A BETTER TIME TO buy a diamond than the present. Pay $5 or $10 on delivery, then from $3 to $10 monthly, according to value. Diamonds will advance immediately this year—ask any jeweler. They are the best investment in sight. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Columbus Memorial Building, 108 State-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR DIAmonds, watches, old gold, jewelry, silver, etc.; liberal exchanges for new goods; bargains offered. HIGGINS & CO., Established 18511, 801 Columbus Memorial Bldg. Telephone Central 1025.

STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, 167 Dearborn-st. Diamonds and watches on the most libsral terms. No extra charge for time. Weekly or monthly payments.
STRELITZ BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1868.—Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver; will call, confidentially. BREDT & CO., Room 812, 57 E. Washington-st.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AT HIGHest prices. WEBER BROS., 131 South Clark-st., near Madison.

HONEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. DEE & CO., refiners, 67 Washington.

CLEANERS, DYERS, AND LAUNDRIES.

GOODHART'S
LAUNDRY,
774-376-378 Winchester-av.
Telephone 726 West and our wagon will call promptly for your bundle. We call and deliver all over Chicago.

WASHINGTON LAUNDRY,
405 W. MADISON-ST.
'PHONE MONROE 2.
HIGH GRADE WORK; LOWEST PRICES.
WAGONS CALL EVERYWHERE.

ANCHOR LAUNDRY CO.,
WE'RE IT; TRY US AND SEE.
382-384 E. 39th-st.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, LADIES' AND GENTS' garments. Three stores: 158 Illinois-st., 126 Dearborn-st., 539 West Madison-st.

DEHMLOW'S CHEMICAL CLEANING WORKS. Stores, 400 Center-st., 117 N. State, and 1050 Lincoln-av.. 'Phone Irving 204.

BIRCK & CO., FANCY DYERS AND CLEANers, 4410-12 State-st. 'Phone Oakland 1348.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 DEARBORN-ST., PHONE Main 3047. 54 and 56 39th-st. Phone Oak. 539.

ROUGH DRY 25C PER DOZEN. CRESCENT Laundry, 1323 West Lake-st. Tel. W. 1518.

MINES AND MINING.

RARE CHANCE TO GET 200 ACRES BEST zinc and lead land; equal to 10 claims; shaft 110 feet in good mineral; fine samples; we invite expert examination; nothing better for man with some cash or good promoter. Address M 303, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DIVIDEND PAYING GOLD MINing stock, shipping regularly; stock has increased in value over 100% in year. Address D 227, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODEL GOLD MINING STOCK, at $2.75. Address M 344, Tribune office.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer. 1733 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2428.

WILL SELL 250 SHARES MODEL FOR $2.40 per share. Address M 339, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LONG'S REAL ESTATE BARGAIN counter. Great removal sale. Montauk Block to be torn down.

Lots 15 to 18 Sack Washington-blvd., bet. 45th and 46th-avs., $800.98 if you take whole piece. I have cash offer $800 each.

Lots 19 to 22 Washington-blvd. and Fall-st., only $122.96 per foot; trimmings for nothing.

25x171, Avers-av., near West Lake and Garfield Park; only $940.96. This is a "remnant."

50x100, and good house, Madison-av., near 49th; $9,000.98.

23x100 and good house, Lake-av., near 48th, only $5,999.98.

JOHN C. LONG, 701, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TO EXCHANGE—TO CLOSE PARTnership, business iron manufacturing plant of Clark, Raffen & Co., corner Kingsbury and Ohio-sts., lot 200x100, to 18-st. alley, with railroad facilities; heavy brick foundry; also machine shop, 4-story and basement; with 80 horse-power stiffing part cash, balance in clear improved city real estate; will rent the above property or the machine shop to responsible party. Apply to WM. M. & WM. S. JOHNSTONE, 53 Metropolitan Block, Randolph and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING sites; good railroad facilities; at Mayfair, Cragin, Winslow Park, on Root-st. near Wallace, on Fulton-st. near Robey, and at Riverdale, with dock frontage and railroad side track. Inquire of L. SILVERMAN, 12 Plymouth-pl.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS IN CITY REAL ESTATE.
CHOICE INCOME INVESTMENTS.
CHANDLER & CO., Washington-st.

WE HAVE $25,000 CASH AND $80,000 IMproved corner, clear, paying 5% net for 5 years; want equity in central property worth $105,000.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAINS IN LOTS, BUSIness corners, homes, chicken farms, exchanges, improved, vacant, and farms; free fares. DELAMATER, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP, cheap; Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time; 8 cent. Wash. Park; 96 one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — OR LEASE — MANUFACTURING and dock property; large or small quantities; will advance money for building; lowest switching charges. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE FLAT BUILDINGS, South Side, showing 6 to 10 per cent net.

Wabash-av., near 33d, 12 flats	$38,000
Michigan-av., near 56th, 6 flats	25,000
Indiana-av., corner, near 43d, 18 flats	53,000
Prairie-av., corner, near 56th, 18 flats	55,000
Calumet-av., corner, near 45th, 10 flats	30,000
South Park-av., near 63d, 6 flats	20,000
Grand-blvd., near 42d, 6 flats	20,000
Vincennes-av., near 50th, 6 flats	30,000
Forrestville-av., near 49th, 12 flats	45,000
St. Lawrence-av., near 50th, 18 flats	75,000
Champlain-av., near 63d, 6 flats	19,000
Langley-av., near 49th, 12 flats	35,000
Evans-av. near 42d, 12 flats	30,000
Cottage Grove-av., near 63d, 12 flats	25,000
Jackson-av., near 56th, 6 flats	20,000
Drexel-av., near 63d, 2-6 flats	17,000
Ingleside-av., near 62d, 6 flats	17,000
Ellis-av., near 61st, 6 flats	25,000
Greenwood-av., near 61st, 6 flats	24,000
Lexington-av., near 61st, 6 flats	20,000
Woodlawn-av., near 62d, 6 flats	30,000
Kimbark-av., near 65th, 8 flats	30,000
Madison-av., near 61st, 24 flats	100,000
Washington-av., near 56th, 6 flats	25,000
Lake-av., near 49th, 12 flats	55,000

Also many choice inside and corner buildings on cross streets between 30th and 63d-sts. All paying good income on investment.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—611 EAST 46TH-ST., BETWEEN Grand-blvd. and Vincennes; stone front; nine house, large closets, butler's pantry, white tile bathroom, with modern fixtures; console, two gas grates and gas mantels, gas and electric light fixtures, oak finish and floors, steam heat, hot water heater; price $7,500. Apply to owner, WESLEY L. KNOX, 808 Rialto Bldg.

FOR SALE—4025-7 PRAIRIE-AV THE MOST complete 8-room residences ever offered; nothing omitted that goes to make a model home; can be seen after Feb. 1; $7,000; easy terms.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, $68.50 FT. buys 100x134 ft. on Champlain-av., nr. 424, east front.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 180 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 63D-st., modern 2-flat building; steam heat, hot water, etc. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NR 48TH-ST.—24 ft., $100. Michigan-blvd., near 45th, 50 or 100 ft., bargain. KINNEY & STANDISH, 136 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—3 OF THE BEST located pieces of vacant for flat biluding purposes; $50 ft. in each.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. LOT, NORTH OF 51ST-st.; must be sacrificed at once. H. S. PELAUM, 4442 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 36TH, 12-room residence; only $8,100; clear; 10 per cents. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 1414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—$1,500—2-FLAT BLDG., LOOMIS-st., g. of 60th; less than foreclosure price.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$62.50 FT. BUYS 50-FT., WITH old improvements, on Champlain-av., 45-st.
GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — FACTORY SITE; ELEGANT CORner on Harrison, just w. of Halsted, 117x126; light and rail room; paved on 2 streets; $600 ft.; good $25,000 building thrown in. In excellent repair and well rented.
JOHN WAIN, 84 Washington.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION, INVESTOR OR builder. Good West Side business corner, ripe for store or apartments; 10 to 12 per cent. Address M 324, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOP PAYING RENT—OWN YOUR home; 3 new 6-room modern cottages, on stone foundation, cement basement, open plumbing, lot 33 1-3x125; price $2,650. DECKMAN, owner, 81 North 48th-av.

FOR SALE — WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR Sacramento, 8-room, modern stone residence; 2-sty. brick barn; snap; $15,000.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STONE FRONT building on Washington-blvd.—32 rooms; equity for good improved or vacant. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
BUTTIN HOUSES AND LOTS.
T. P. ELLIOTT & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—W. MADISON-ST., CHOICEST VAcant on the street, 44x125; tenants ready for stores soon as built. H. A. Osborn, 177 LaSalle, R 6.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS, WITH ALL STREET IMprovements; $2 down, $2 monthly. Will advance lot and material to parties wishing to build; will build house to order; will sell on lot as part payment on house; house costing from $1,600 to $2,500 each for sale on rental plan; no payment down. Inquire 837 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN-RD. AND EDGEWATER. VERY FINE RESIDENCE.
Beautiful grounds, cost $36,000. Will sacrifice. VERY COMPLETE; SURELY an opportunity.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES FROM $1,625 TO $2,500 each, brick or frame; no payment down; $16 to $25 monthly, including interest. Inquire of SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 397 E. Belmont-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE OUT—12 LOTS AT LA Grange, 2 and 4 blocks south of Stone-av. station, all improvements in and paid for; shade trees 25 years old; lots $800 and upwards; will build you a house after your own plans; terms easy. HARRY FOX, 161 La Salle-st., or L. H. GRIMME, care First Natl. Bank, Chicago. Call after 3:30 p. m.

FOR SALE—CHOICE VACANT BUSINESS property in center of Austin, 50 ft. front, at a bargain.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BOOKLET "BERWYN VIEWS" sent free to suburban homeseekers. Address W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 523.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-R. HOUSE, CHOICE location, e. of R. R., in Wilmette, bargain.
M. E. BARKER & CO., Wilmette, Ill.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE, BARGAINS IN 50-ft. lots. C. A. WOODRUFF, Rookery Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — ISLAND, CASCO BAY, MAINE coast, ½ mile long, 1-10 mile wide; wooded; rocky coast; fine ocean view and surf; deep water; Portland steamers pass close; clams, lobsters, fishing; well of fresh water; fruit trees; garden; small house; sandy beach; $6,000 cash. Address P 191, ANN'S Box 894, Portland, Me.

FOR SALE—28,000 ACRES OF LAND IN IRON County, Mich., at $1.50 per acre; suitable for farming and stock raising and well located for iron. Address Peter Stevens, Florence, Wis.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—IOWA, ILLINOIS, INdiana, Minnesota, Dakota. Michigan farms; largest list in Chicago; easy terms; don't forget the number. 328 Reaper Block.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, NEAR PENSACOLA, Fla., 10 acres cleared; house, spring; a bargain. White, Hansen & Mohr, 211 Record-Herald Bldg.

SUGAR—FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION REgarding Cuban resources address Union Plantation Co., 1606 Fischer Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—OWNERS WHO DESIRE TO SELL or rent their house or flat buildings this spring, or exchange for some of our clear properties, call or mail us particulars of same; careful, judicious and prompt attention.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 106 La Salle-st.

WANTED — GOOD BRICK OR STONE FLAT equity of $5,000; will give choice, clear vacant corner, 150x125; street paved. (B)
HABERER & DELPOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNER, 6 OR 12 FLAT bldg., South Side, for cash. Must be bargain and show good rental. Address M 307, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD FACTORY BUILDING IN or near Chicago, for Chicago income property.
CHAS. OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS FOR CASH, VAcant east of N. Clark, south of Devon.
ELSER & WESTMAN, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LIST YOUR CHICAGO PROPERTY, improved or vacant; quick sales if price is right. C. J. SCHULTZ, Room 47, 163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—5 OR 10 ACRES, NORTH OF 95TH-st., on Rock Island; will pay cash. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 100 FT. VACANT ON Prairie-av. or Calumet-av., between 56th and 59th-sts. Address M 348, Tribune office.

WANTED—2 OR 3 FLAT BLDG., N. S., FOR N. S. lot and cash; quick.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

WANTED—CASH FOR YOUR FARM. WRITE L. & W. F. REYNOLDS, 155 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN SIX-FLAT BLDG., near 63d-st., in Woodlawn; steam heat, marble entrances; rents $2,160; inc. reduced to $9,000. 5 per cent for vacant in Woodlawn or along L. rd.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 106 La Salle-st.

WANTED — CHOICE VACANT FOR $30,000 equity fine 8-flat bldg., fine location, Kenwood; rents $6,300; mtge. $35,000, 5%. C. H. MULLIKEN, 106 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE — ELEGANT CLEAR CORNER residence at Austin; price $14,000; want choice North or South Side vacant to improve. Address M X 575, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD FRAME HOUSE, 25 FT. lot, 43d-st., s. of Cottage Grove, for vacant nr. elevated or Ill. Cent.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—OAK PARK VACANT. FINE location, for Chicago improved.
OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½% where margin of security is unusually large.
Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security.
If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 4½, 5, and 5½ per cent, according to security, without commission.
Special fund to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time after stopping interest.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOWEST RATES FOR DESIRABLE BUSINESS.
WM. H. HENNESSY & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fee; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 76 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOULD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK,
169 Jackson-blvd.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

LOANS ON SECOND REAL ESTATE MORTgages. Commercial paper discounted.
AUSTIN LOAN COMPANY,
Room 410, 167 Dearborn-st.
Telephone Central 3200.

$500 AND UPWARDS AT LOWEST RATES ON vacant or improved city or suburban property.
BLDG. LOANS. PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES.